"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Fair, northwesterly winds, becoming light and variable.

COPYRIGHTED, 1898, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

VOL. XLVII...NO. 15,098. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

[illegible] market buoyant. [illegible] No. 2 red, nominal; cash corn, [illegible] mixed, [illegible]; cash cotton, 6 9-16c.

[illegible]—The Senate yesterday continued the debate on the War Revenue bill. Senator Lodge has announced his intention not to press his amendment providing for the annexation of Hawaii, but the annexationists will oppose a final adjournment of Congress until that question has been disposed off.—Page 5.

FOREIGN—Prince Koung, President of the Chinese Foreign Office, is dead. M. Hanotaux, French Minister for Foreign Affairs, announces the signing of a commercial agreement with the United States. London cable advices say the steamer Oteri was wrecked at Ruatan, an island off Honduras.—Page 6.

Page 1.

Oscar S. Straus was nominated for Minister to Turkey by President McKinley. Senator Platt has given his consent to the nomination.

Page 2.

Gen. James Longstreet, who is on a brief visit to this city, yesterday expressed the opinion that the annexation of Cuba will follow the expulsion of the Spaniards from the island.

Over 100 men were busy at the navy yard yesterday ripping off the injured plates and sponson of the cruiser Columbia. It is expected that she will have to remain at the yard for ten or twelve days. The colliers Alexander and Hannibal are ready for sea. The Badger will probably go to the yard to-day.

Page 3.

The recruiting for Col. John Jacob Astor's battery of mountain artillery was concluded yesterday. It is expected that the men will leave for San Francisco on June 7.

At the meeting of the Women's National War Relief Association yesterday a letter from Mrs. U. S. Grant, in which she accepted the Presidency of the organization, was read.

Assistant Postmaster Morgan said yesterday that many persons, under the erroneous impression that no payment is necessary on mail for United States soldiers and sailors, have recently posted letters and papers without stamps.

A volunteer brigade of engineers is being organized by Brig. Gen. Gillespie and Col. Eugene Griffin. Several prominent engineers and scientific experts were examined for commissions yesterday. Three thousand five hundred men will be enlisted and quartered at Peekskill camp.

The yacht Enquirer was purchased yesterday for the coast patrol fleet, and a number of sea-going tugs were offered to the Naval Auxiliary Board yesterday. Commander Field has given orders that vessels attempting to violate the harbor regulations are to be fired upon by the patrol boats.

Page 4.

Leiter's great May wheat deal was closed in Chicago yesterday. Leiter was master of the situation, and put the price down from $1.75 to $1.25 a bushel.

Nearly three years ago Albert De Follett, once editor of a printers' trade paper, left his home in Brooklyn in search of employment. He became ill in a Buffalo hospital, and when he recovered had no recollection of his past life. He knew himself as Ellsworth, secured employment, lost it, came to New York, and by a chain of circumstances met his wife, who, with friends, finally convinced him of his identity.

The officers of the Seventh Regiment held a three-hour secret meeting in the armory yesterday afternoon and after the meeting all refused to make any statement as to what had transpired. It is understood that the officers oppose individual volunteering and that the command will be ordered into camp by the Governor. Major McClintock mustered the One Hundred and Seventy-first Regiment into the State service last night.

Page 5.

The Clevelands defeated the Giants at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon by timely hitting in the ninth inning. Score, 3 to 1. The Brooklyns lost another game to the Cincinnatis at Washington Park. Score, 7 to 2.

Page 6.

Commissioner Hamburger said American manufacturers will have a chance to furnish electrical machinery for the Paris Exposition. The French people, he also said, are friendly to us.

Page 7.

Local Republican leaders hold conflicting views on the proposed charter amendments to checkmate Tammany.

Twenty millions are said to have been cleaned up from Klondike dumps by this time, according to Patrick Galvin of Montana, who has arrived at Seattle.

Page 12.

The first meeting of the Society for the Preservation of Scenic and Historic Places and Objects took place yesterday and officers were elected.

The Board of Docks and Ferries yesterday sold only three of the nine ferry franchises that had been advertised for sale. Much fault was found with the prices asked and the terms of sale.

The police will have their annual parade to-day. Four thousand three hundred men, representing all the boroughs, will be reviewed by Mayor Van Wyck and city officials.

American riflemen are invited by the Central Committee of the imperial jubilee to take part in the fifth shooting match of the Austrian Rifle League, to be held in Vienna from June 26 to July 6.

A Spanish flag was inadvertently placed among the Cortelyou Club's decorations on Decoration Day. It was spied by a member, who pulled it down, and it was speedily burned to the accompaniment of cheers.

The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived yesterday from Bremen and Southampton, covered a course of 3,130 knots from Southampton in 5 days 21 hours and 58 minutes, the hourly average speed being 22.07 knots.

Corporation Counsel Whalen's interpretation of the State civil service law having been accepted as correct, the Civil Service Commission yesterday issued a list of the examinations to be held within the next fortnight.

The Extension Committee of the Manhattan Railway Company met yesterday to consider matters connected with the applications of the company for additional franchises which are now pending before the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners. It was decided to await the action of the board on the West Street franchise before taking any further steps.

The Aldermanic Committee on Privileges and Elections, to which the case of Howard P. Okie had been referred, was not ready to report at yesterday's meeting of the board—at least it was so asserted—and when Mr. Okie attempted to take his seat he was prevented and ordered off the floor. The Republican members declared that they would block business until justice had been done to the new member, and adopted obstructive tactics in consequence.

At the annual meeting of the Produce Exchange yesterday, President Brainard, in his report praised the attitude of President McKinley in the Cuban question, and announced that the active support of the Exchange would be given to the President and Congress in the conduct of the war. Refering to the loss of trade to New York through discrimination in inland freight rates, he said that the remedy lay in self-help and the improvement of the canal system.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Notes and Foreign Mails.—Page 3.
Business Troubles.—Page 5.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 3.
Insurance Notes.—Page 10.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
United Service.—Page 4.
Real Estate.—Page 10.
Amusements.—Page 7.
Legal Notes.—Page 12.

New Train to the Southwest.

The New York Central announces the placing in service of a new train for the southwest, leaving Grand Central Station at 8:45 P. M., arriving Buffalo 8:30 A. M., Cleveland 12:45 P. M., Cincinnati 7:50 P. M., Indianapolis 11 P. M., St. Louis 7:30 second morning. Through Wagner Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Cars.—Adv.

FIGHT AT SANTIAGO

Schley Attacks the Forts and the Spanish Fleet.

OUR SHIPS IN THE HARBOR

The Americans Reported to Have the Advantage in the Conflict.

DETAILS NOT KNOWN

At Last Accounts the Engagement Was Understood to be Still in Progress.

Copyright, 1898, by The Associated Press.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, May 31—6:40 P. M.—Advices just received from Havana say that since 2 o'clock this afternoon the American fleet at Santiago de Cuba has been cannonading the batteries of Morro Castle, La Zocapa, and Punta Gorda. At the same time, it is added, the American ships have been engaged with the Spanish warships.

The firing was extremely heavy. At 3:45 P. M. the cannonading became less heavy against the fortifications, but was more accentuated in the locality where the fleets were engaged.

The Havana advices indicate that the American fleet has forced the entrance of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba and has engaged the Spanish fleet.

At this hour the cable is still working from Santiago to this port. Private messages received here intimate that there has been a severe fight between the American fleet and the outer fortifications and the Spanish fleet. The fight lasted the greater part of the afternoon.

The advantage appears to have been with the Americans. According to the latest advices the combat is still in progress.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The bulletin of the Associated Press received early in the evening reporting a battle at Santiago was followed by a copyrighted dispatch to The Washington Post from Jamaica, saying that the vessels of Commodore Schley's fleet had been bombarding the forts at the entrance of Santiago Harbor all day, as well as the vessels of the enemy, but that the heaviest fire had been directed at the Spanish vessels in the harbor. The heaviest firing was at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Morro Castle is at the entrance of the Harbor of Santiago de Cuba. La Zocapa, also shown on the maps as La Zocapa Castle, is a short distance inside the harbor entrance, and Punta Gorda is situated on a point well inside the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, showing that the American fleet has entered the harbor, as reported by the Havana advices via Cape Haitien, and has engaged the Spanish fleet in those waters.

REPORT AT PORT AU PRINCE.

Copyright, 1898, by The Associated Press.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, May 31.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon an American squadron, composed of fourteen warships, of which the cruiser New York displayed the flag of Rear Admiral Sampson, and a number of torpedo boats, began a bombardment with heavy guns of the forts and the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

The American fire was directed principally against the forts and the harbor. The forts of Morro Castle, La Zocapa, and Punta Gorda suffered especially. The cannonading was very persistent, and cannot have failed to be destructive. It lasted until 3:45 P. M. The town, which is situated near the inner end of the harbor, escaped damage.

A very careful fire was directed against the batteries of Morro Castle until 3:45 P. M., when discharges of cannon began to be heard at sea off the port. These discharges continue until 4 o'clock and then ceased entirely.

From the Spanish account it is impossible to judge as to the exact merits of the encounter. The Spanish authorities maintain strict silence as to the number of victims, who were apparently numerous.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

Official Report Expected to Show a Victory Equal to That of Dewey at Manila.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Washington to-night is working itself up to the hope of official news from Schley to-morrow to match the news from Dewey. With various corroborative dispatches about the operations at Santiago to-day, it is made plain that whatever the plans may be for eventual co-operation at Santiago de Cuba of the navy and the army, there is no restraint upon Commodore Schley to prevent him from reducing the forts at the entrance to the harbor, destroying Cervera's fleet, and making the city uninhabitable to the Spanish if he chooses to do so.

The latest official advices received from Commodore Schley were contained in a cablegram which came late this afternoon. The following bulletin, based on the dispatch, was issued by the Navy Department:

"Commodore Schley's fleet has sighted another vessel of the Vizcaya class in Santiago harbor."

Schley's Friends Not Surprised.

The news from Commodore Schley contained in the press dispatches caused no surprise to those who have known him and his record. He is not an officer to remain quiet while there is a chance for enterprise so close at hand. His adventures in Korea, when he took part in the attack on the native forts, his participation in the Greely relief expedition, and, more recently, his defiant stand for American rights in Valparaiso Harbor, indicate the nature of the man who is now the American Commodore of Santiago, carrying with him a very poor opinion of the military ability of the Spanish people.

He had heard the opinions of these people respecting this country, and it was his belief that the United States ought to have an opportunity to show these contemptuous scoffers that they did not understand the people they had sneered at so long. It has been known that Schley was eager to meet the foe, and that he and his men had fretted at Fort Monroe while Dewey was making himself famous. Schley's friends insist that he will never stop work at Santiago until he has demonstrated the ability of American ships and American sailors to overcome Spanish ships and sailors under difficult circumstances.

Long Range of American Guns.

Since Commodore Schley's fleet has been reported at Santiago a great deal of calculation and speculation has been indulged in as to the possibility of his acting effectively against the fleet of Admiral Cervera without entering the harbor. Some of the naval men here have taken all things into account and have concluded that with the thirteen-inch, twelve-inch, and eight-inch guns on the Massachusetts, the Iowa, and the Texas, he can reach the City of Santiago itself if he can get the range. If he could obtain the [illegible] of the Spanish vessels, which it is assumed he has done, so definitely as to be able to chart them, no doubt is entertained of his ability to direct a destructive fire upon the ships at a distance of five or six miles.

According to the dispatches received, comparatively little attention appears to have been given to the fortifications. The assumption among naval men who are discussing the engagement before particulars are obtainable is that he has directed just enough fire at the forts to occupy them, and has employed his most effective long-range guns in peppering the Spanish vessels in the harbor.

Cervera at a Disadvantage.

Admiral Cervera, it is believed, has found himself at a terrible disadvantage in being penned up in the harbor. The Bay of Santiago is scarcely a mile wide in its widest part. It is navigable for vessels of such great draught as the four armored cruisers of Cervera's fleet for but a part of its width. It is considered to be out of the question for Cervera to protect himself to any great extent by manoeuvring. Having once got the range of Cervera's vessels, either at anchor or moving up and down the bay, Commodore Schley may sink or disable them all. At the same time he may keep his vessels constantly in motion, playing on the fortifications and the Spanish fleet while the forts and the imprisoned fleet are wildly endeavoring to hit a lot of moving vessels.

Army men are hearing the news from Santiago with some concern. They have accepted as true the reports that there is to be a land force dispatched to Santiago, and they imagined that all preparations were to be deferred until the army was in readiness to participate in the attack upon Santiago and to win a share of the credit for its capture. While Commodore Schley does not appear to have been made acquainted with this view, the army officers who have heard of the attack upon Santiago by Schley say that it will be as impossible for him to make a complete job of the reduction of Santiago, as it is for Admiral Dewey to take possession of Manila without the aid of a large number of troops.

The Navy Department is not getting any news from Santiago to-night, and Secretary Long does not look for any report from Commodore Schley until he has completed the job that he is reported to have begun. He has complete liberty to use his own discretion about attacking, and under his instructions is expected to destroy or capture the fleet of Admiral Cervera if he can do it. "Use utmost endeavors," the instructions issued to Admiral Dewey, were repeated to Schley when he was found to have cornered the Spanish fleet. These instructions will not permit him to lie idly outside the harbor, and his temperament and ambition will stimulate him to the greatest activity.

Commodore Schley will not run out of provisions or coal. Of ammunition the department will forward to him an abundant supply from the naval base at Key West, and of coal he seems likely to get all that Admiral Cervera expected to have and much more.

BATTLE OFF HAITIEN COAST?

Copyright, 1898, by The Associated Press.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, May 31.—The Haitien dispatch gunboat Capois-la-Mort, which arrived here from Port au Prince at 8 o'clock this morning, having the Minister of Public Works on board, seems to have sighted five American warships while passing the Mole St. Nicholas yesterday afternoon.

The officers of the Capois-la-Mort report that at about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the gunboat was about abreast of the Mole, five large columns of black smoke were espied on the horizon, east by north from her bridge. The ships were about thirteen miles distant, and their hulls could not be fairly made out, but all appearances indicated that several of the vessels were of great tonnage. The fleet seemed to be making northward with all speed, past the eastern end of Cuba, and while the officers of the Capois-la-Mort were observing the vessels they were gradually lost to view behind the protruding outlines of Cape Maysi. It is considered hardly doubtful that the ships sighted were American war vessels.

Persons who climbed Lookout Mountain, at the entrance of Cape Haitien Harbor, this afternoon declare that they heard cannonading, low but distinct, to the west and to the north beyond Tortuga Island. The correspondent of The Associated Press, who was at the signal station about the same time, also heard sounds resembling a cannonade. The wind was in the right direction to carry the detonations to him.

It seems certain that the fleet the Haitien gunboat saw passing Cape Maysi going northward found an opportunity of turning backward across the front of an opposing force.

LONDON HEARS THE NEWS.

LONDON, June 1.—The news of the fighting at Santiago de Cuba has revived the dwindling interest in the war. It is suggested that the Americans may be bombarding the forts in order to cover the laying of mines or the sinking of hulks to block the channel.

Credence is given the report that Admiral Cervera tried to run the blockade before the arrival of Gen. Shafter's expedition. It is not believed that Commodore Schley would venture to imitate Dewey's feat at Manila.

Everything, so far as Spain is concerned, is now held to depend on the movements of Admiral Camara, the commander of the Cadiz fleet; and, unless, as is unlikely, he is able to display masterly skill, it is evident that the bold strategy of the Spaniards will only result in the destruction of their fleet in detail.

A second reserve squadron could not be prepared for months, as the vessels recently mentioned by the Madrid press are all in a backward state at Ferrol, Cadiz, and Cartagena, except the Numancia, the Vitoria, and the Dona Maria de Molina, which could be ready in a few weeks.

SANTIAGO CABLE NOT CUT.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 31.—News received here to-day from off Santiago de Cuba says the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul has cut the cable off that port.

At the offices of the United States and Haiti Cable Company it was said at 10 o'clock last night that as far as could be ascertained the cable between Santiago de Cuba and Cape Haitien was working. In fact, a few minutes before 10 o'clock a dispatch had come over that wire. The manager of the Western Union Company at 16 Broad Street said that he had received no instructions as to accepting messages for Santiago. He assumed, therefore, that the cable was working. He was ready to receive messages for Santiago, although, of course, he would not guarantee their delivery.

CADIZ FLEET ANTIQUATED.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The frequent reports from Spain through other countries to the effect that a formidable fleet is being prepared at Cadiz to sail for the West Indies in aid of Cervera causes litle apprehension here. Naval officers, through private means of communication, have pretty well satisfied themselves that the Cadiz fleet is a paper fleet. In other words, its offensive power is altogether illusory. More than half of the vessels whose names appear so frequently in the press dispatches as formidable war craft are of antiquated type and in a sad state of disorder.

The old Numancia is an example. She is rated as a battleship of the first class. In her day she was a battleship, but she has not a turret or a sponson and would be little more than sport for a modern ironclad. In addition to being antiquated most of these vessels are broken down in engines and boilers. In their reckless disregard of the simplest precautions for the preservation of the complex machinery of a warship the Spaniards are excelled by no people, and it is well known that they have been obliged to hire British engineers to run their engines whenever they did run. There are some vessels, although very few, at Cadiz of modern type, but they are not numerous or powerful enough to give our navy any serious concern.

Of course it is not to be understood from this that our naval officers are neglecting to take precautions against surprise at Santiago. They have thrown scouts well out to the eastward of Cuba so that they may receive quick notice if any of the Cadiz fleet should be foolish enough to have started a day or two ago for the West Indies, as is now reported from Europe.

LONDON, June 1.—The Madrid correspondent of The Standard, telegraphing Sunday, by way of Bayonne, says:

"The reserve squadron, now undergoing speed trials and gun drill outside Cadiz, is composed of the battleship Pelayo, with 821 men; the armored cruiser Emperador Carlos V., with 471 men; the cruiser Alfonso XII., with 361 men; the auxiliary cruisers Patriota and Rapido, each with 175 men, and four torpedo-boat destroyers, each with 120 men. When these vessels are ready to start Admiral Camara hopes to take with them seven transatlantic steamers now preparing at Cadiz. They are armed with Krupp guns and quick firers, and carry 250 men each. They will serve at the same time as carriers of coal and war stores for the squadron, which will also carry a strong force of marines and provisions for six months."

Mail advices from Barcelona to The Daily Chronicle says:

"Alongside the ironclad Numancia, orders to hurry the preparations on which have just been received, lies the Covadonga, of the Compania Trasaltlantic Line. Her foremasts and two funnels have been painted black and she is ready to go to Cadiz for her armament. The Isla de Panay, which is unloading, will be the next prepared, and after her will come the Jova Serra."

GIBRALTAR, May 31.—Advices received here from Cadiz say that the departure of Admiral Camara's fleet has been delayed by defects discovered in the torpedo boats.

SPAIN'S FORTS STRENGTHENED.

New Guns at Cadiz and More Troops at Algeciras.

GIBRALTAR, May 31.—Advices received here from Cadiz say that all the guns of both the batteries and the forts are being replaced by heavier guns.

LONDON, June 1.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Gibraltar says:

"There has been a large increase in the Spanish soldiery at Algeciras. Four line battalions of young troops, nominally for the Philippines, two squadrons of dragoons and two batteries, with three hundred sappers, have been added to the garrison. It is believed that two new forts are being built."

SPANISH FLEET IN BAD TRIM.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—William H. Davis, Carl Davis, and Clive Davis, three young men of this city, have just returned home after a year's visit to Venezuela. They brought interesting information concerning Cervera's fleet. They landed at New York Saturday from the Dutch mail steamer Prins Frederik Hendrik. On the way up from South America the steamer put into Curacao May 14, the same day the Spanish Cape Verde fleet arrived at the Dutch port.

The young men were in close proximity to the steamers of the fleet for nearly thirty-six hours, and during that time kept a constant watch on every move of the Spaniards. The fleet, they say, was short of coal and provisions, while the bottom of each ship was foul with sea growth. Admiral Cervera's squadron was in no fighting trim.

SAMPSON OFF JAMAICA?

LONDON, June 1.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Kingston, dated Tuesday, says:

"A large American squadron, supposed to be Rear Admiral Sampson's, was seen to-day off Port Antonio, on the north coast of Jamaica, twenty-five miles northwest of Morant Point, the eastern extremity of the island, steaming westward."

ANOTHER COAL SHIP CAPTURED.

KEY WEST, May 31.—Another prize has been captured. She is the Spanish bark Maria Dolores of Bilbao. She was overhauled by one of the American cruisers six miles off Puerto Rico. She was bound from Rio Janeiro to San Juan de Puerto Rico with coal. Some cases, supposed to contain ammunition, were found under the coal.

The Maria Dolores was captured about 6 o'clock on the morning of May 21. A prize crew was put on board, and the vessel was sent to Charleston. The report of the capture was brought by a cruiser which arrived here to-day.

Dispatches To and From Schley.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 31.—A hot exchange of dispatches between Commodore Schley and Washington has occurred during the last thirty-six hours, and an important movement of Schley's fleet is expected soon. The auxiliary cruiser Yale put in here Saturday, receiving and sending cablegrams. The Eagle and the Harvard have been in Jamaica waters several times, acting as dispatch boats.

The Harvard Leaves Kingston.

LONDON, June 1.—A dispatch to The Standard from Kingston says the United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard sailed ostensibly for Key West, but, when several miles out, she turned and headed for the coast of the island.

Supplies for the Spanish Fleet.

FALMOUTH, England, May 31.—The British steamer Remembrance has just sailed for Colon with Spanish Government packages and a cargo of coal, understood to be destined for the Spanish fleet.

PRIZE SHIP PEDRO'S VALUE.

KEY WEST, May 31.—The appraisement of the prize-ship Pedro, which has been formally siezed by the Government, was made this afternoon by the Naval Board of Appraisement, appointed by the Secretary of the Navy. Its value has been fixed at $200,000. The Pedro was captured by the flagship New York off Havana the first day of the blockade. She was first sighted by the Mayflower, which informed the flagship, whereupon the latter put off and captured her. The prize money therefore will doubtless be divided between the two ships, although the question is yet to be decided whether the other ships of the blockading squadron were in sight when the capture was made. If they were then all would come in for a share.

WARNING TO CORRESPONDENTS.

KEY WEST, May 31.—W. H. J. Taylor, the British Consul here, to-day received a cablegram from Mr. Alexander Gollan, British Consul General at Havana, in the following terms: "Please warn British correspondents of newspapers who may be in Key West with the intention of coming to Cuba to avoid attempting to do so, and especially by the means adopted by Knight, Robinson, and Whigham, all of whom were arrested and are now in prison. It is needless to say that this recommendation applies with still greater stringency to correspondents who are American citizens. Give all possible publicity to this."

The three correspondents named in the dispatch crossed to Cuba in newspaper tugs and landed from small boats, only to be immediately captured.

Mr. Knight, who represents The London Times, is in the Cabanas fortress at Havana; Phil Robinson of The Pall Mall Gazette, and Mr. H. J. Whigham, who represents The London Standard, are in the Matanzas jail.

Naval Cadets at Key West.

KEY WEST, May 31.—Fifty-three cadets from the Naval Academy at Annapolis, composing the first class, which has not yet been graduated, arrived this afternoon on the City of Key West and will be distributed among the various ships of the fleet.

LATEST EVENTS IN MADRID.

British Ambassador Confers with the Minister of War.

MADRID, June 1—1 A. M.—The British Ambassador, Sir Henry Drummond-Wolff, had another long conference yesterday with Lieut. Gen. Correa, Minister of War.

A German, who was caught sketching the fortifications at Ceuta (in Morocco, opposite Gibraltar,) has been arrested.

Gen. Bourbon, who was arrested during the riots at Madrid prior to the outbreak of the war, has been liberated.

A new sleeping car line has been inaugurated between New York and Rochester via the New York Central. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 9:15 P. M., arrives Rochester 9:45 A. M. Returning, leaves Rochester 8:45 P. M., arrives New York 7 A. M., every day.—Adv.

SPAIN IS WEARY OF WAR

Senor Sagasta's Recent Speech Is Said to Imply Willingness to Accept Mediation.

DESIRE TO BE RID OF CUBA

A Member of the Silvela Party Says that the Island Has Been a Drag on Spanish Resources—The Cabinet Weak.

Correspondence of The Associated Press.

MADRID, May 21.—Rumors afloat point to the fact that the Spaniards are weary of the war. Señor Sagasta's allusions yesterday in Congress to an honorable peace have been taken as implying Spain's willingness to accept the mediation of the great powers. Señor Romero y Robledo promptly snapped out:

"People in a state of war do not talk of peace, honorable or otherwise, unless they are bent that way. Seeking peace means carrying on a half-hearted war."

Señor Gamazo's very blunt refusal to take on his shoulders responsibility for the political course of the Cabinet, confining his connection therewith to the administrative functions of his portfolio—Public Works—points in the same direction.

Last night a distinguished member of the Silvela Party very candidly admitted that it would be a good thing for Spain if she were free from Cuba. "Cuba," he said, "has always been a drag on Spanish resources. We get nothing as a nation from it, but it has, on the contrary, drained us of our best blood and money. True, in the old, evil days, individuals made large fortunes out there; but their rapacity, greed, bad government, and cruelty have brought nothing but shame on the mother country. It will, therefore, be a godsend to Spain when the last connecting link is broken. Of course, any proposal to cut the cable will be most unpopular for the Government which has the boldness to propose it, but, sooner or later, it must come to that."

It is believed that should the powers now intervene Spain will under protest, to save her face, consent to Cuban independence, provided the powers guarantee that island's independence from the United States. Should this come about, the new Sagasta Ministry, composed, as it is, of very discordant elements, will dissolve of itself, if not assisted in that operation by the sham as well as by the real indignation of different sections of the population. The way will thus be cleared for a Silvela Ministry, pledged to a policy of internal reform and reconstruction.

There is little doubt as to Señor Silvela being one of the most far-sighted and capable Spaniards in public life to-day. In addition to his great ability, he is believed to be thoroughly honest, and to be supported by men who are all anxious to purify the home administration from the blots which have made it a by-word abroad and a laughing stock at home.

Should this forecast come true, a bright future may still be in store for the Peninsula. A policy which puts an end to internal corruption and develops Spain's industries and commerce, while restoring her shattered finances, may make her an acceptable ally to more than one of the great powers of Europe.

In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday Señor Sagasta, in a brief speech, referred to the crisis and the steps taken to meet it. Señor Romero y Robledo was very pertinacious in his barbed queries, the main point being whether or not the introduction of Señor Gamazo and the exit of Señor Moret signified the triumph of protectionist views in the new Cabinet.

The President of the Council was very happy in his retorts, causing, occasionally, great cheering as he made some patriotic hit. But Señor Romero y Robledo returned merrily to the charge, reminding one of the late Lord Randolph Churchill in his days of greater freedom and less responsibility. He succeeded in getting Señor Gamazo on his legs. That gentleman was equal to the occasion, being listened to with great interest and pleasure by the whole House. Señor Sagasta, in particular, paid marked attention to the utterances of the chief new prop to his Ministry.

Señor Moret, occupying a back seat, sat listlessly playing with his stick, and though most people expected he would be goaded by Señor Romero y Robledo's well-planted stings, he declined to be drawn out. Had a wrangle arisen between the outgoing and incoming members of the Cabinet Señor Romero y Robledo's point would have been gained. As nothing of the kind happened, he must be considered as having failed.

Señor Silvela also spoke, and appeared somewhat hostile to the new formation, though he declined, from patriotic motives, to be downright antagonistic. It was plain enough, however, that nothing but great good luck will carry this Ministry on for any length of time.

Señor Aunon, the new Minister of Marine, was called upon to speak in reply to a suggestion that the House send a complimentary message to Admiral Cervera and his squadron for getting into Santiago de Cuba. He is a very short, swarthy man, about forty-six years of age, speaking in a harsh, metallic voice, with great rapidity. He appears to be full of energy. It was an interesting sight, prior to the regular parliamentary business of the day, to see him receiving the congratulations of members of all shades of political opinion, who crowded to the blue bench to welcome him on his first appearance there.

SPAIN TO HOARD HER SILVER.

A Measure Passed to Prohibit the Exportation of Coin.

MADRID, May 31.—The Chamber of Deputies has voted the law prohibiting the exportation of silver coin. It is feared the measure will fail of the effect desired. The rush on the Bank of Spain to change the notes continues. The authorities, however, have decided to treat as criminal disturbers of the peace all persons who change notes for pure speculation or to create difficulties for the bank.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Señor Calzado criticised the prohibition of the export of silver and silver money as being useless, and urged the Government to increase the silver coinage and avert a monetary crisis.

Señor Puigcerver, the Minister of Finance, said the measure was intended to prevent the export of the immense quantities of silver money stored in the frontier provinces, adding that if the prohibition was not sufficient stronger measures would be taken.

The Minister of Finance also said the Madrid Mint was coining a million pesetas daily, which amount, if necessary, he explained, will be increased by an arrangement with the Paris Mint.

LONDON, May 31.—There is much interest in the silver market owing to the run on the Bank of Spain, where a semi-panic is said to prevail. Large orders are expected, as the Mint is reported to be turning out 500,000 pesetas daily.

EXPEDITION TO CUBA

Believed at Washington that Santiago Is the Point in View.

PROMPT ACTION PROMISED

Other Troops May Be Sent to Besiege San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Cabinet Officers Continue to be Reticent—Field of Action Now at the Front.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The command to advance, given yesterday, has infused intense activity into every branch of military and naval circles. It was shown to-day in the hurried but systematic preparations at the various bureaus of the War and Navy Departments and in the keen air of expectancy everywhere prevailing. The authoritative statements made yesterday by Gen. Miles and others, that the orders for an advance had been issued, left no further doubt on that point.

While there continues to be entire official reticence as to the exact points of invasion, the consensus of opinion, drawn from the most intelligent sources, is that the eastern end of Cuba, comprising the Province of Santiago, with Santiago de Cuba as its capital, and Puerto Rico will be among the objective points. For this reason the situation in Santiago Province and Puerto Rico was thoroughly canvassed.

Gen. Lee last night left Tampa for Jacksonville on the eastern side of the peninsula to open headquarters there. But one inference can be drawn from this movement, namely, that Jacksonville is to be made a base of operations against Puerto Rico. The town is admirably situated for this purpose; in fact, it far surpasses Key West as a base for operations even against any of the eastern points of Cuba. The terminus of an excellent railroad system leading from the North and West, with good steamboat connection with New York, with a navigable river, affording a good harbor and distant only 1,200 miles from San Juan, in an air line, Jacksonville leaves little to be desired as a base of military operations.

There seems to be little doubt that the plan of campaign contemplates the reduction of Puerto Rico, and the President is being strongly urged to begin this movement even before any serious attempt is made upon Havana. His advisers point to what they regard as the danger of a retreat on the part of the Spanish Government. It might be possible, according to their view, for the Spanish to assert that they accept in full the demands of this Government's ultimatum and are prepared to withdraw their troops from Cuba. In such case the United States would be placed in the disagreeable position before the world of continuing to make war upon the country which holds out the flag of truce.

The dilemma that would confront us in such case would be how to secure Puerto Rico without offense against international law, for it can safely be accepted as the truth that the Administration is determined that Spanish rule in the Western Hemisphere must cease. Now that Gen. Miles has gone it can be stated that for the last five days he has held frequent conferences with a prominent Puerto Rican, thoroughly conversant with the situation in that island, and able to give exact information as to the Spanish strength, defenses, &c., there.

Attack on Santiago.

As to Santiago Province, the situation was explained to-day by an official well acquainted with the conditions there. He pointed out that it is the easternmost section of Cuba, and the one completely isolated from Gen. Blanco so far as railroad connections are concerned. For that reason it will be impossible for Blanco to carry reinforcements to Santiago, and the Spanish forces already there constitute all that it is possible to assemble for its defense.

These forces are under Gen. Pando, with headquarters at Holguin, about 100 miles northwest of Santiago de Cuba. Pando has a force of about 5,000 troops with him and is strongly intrenched. A short railway connects him with the small seaport of Gibara, on the north coast, where there are about 1,000 Spanish troops. But while Pando is strong at Holguin, he is harassed by the presence of small Cuban bands at Cuaba and other points surrounding Holguin. Besides Holguin and Gibara, Gen. Pando has small garrisons of from 1,000 to 3,000 men at Mayan, Tanamo, and Baracoa on the north coast, and at Guantanamo, Santiago, and Manzanillo on the south coast. These points are said to be the only ones held by the Spanish, for Santiago is the one province overrun throughout the interior by the insurgents.

The Cuban commander, Gen. Garcia, has his headquarters at Bayamo, seventy-five miles west of Santiago. The reports brought by Gen. Collazo and Lieut. Rowan indicate that Garcia has about 3,000 men under his immediate command, and about 5,000 scattered in bands around Holguin, Victoria de Las Tunis, Jiguani, Meron, and other points. Aside from their offensive strength, the Cuban forces are looked upon as valuable, in that they hold the interior roads and passes, and keep the Spanish garrisons penned up in the six or seven seaport towns.

For this reason it is said to be impossible for Gen. Pando to move his forces from Holguin down to Santiago de Cuba, as Garcia's bands, as well as his main body of troops, are in the way. These forces are said to be in considerable number within a few miles of Santiago de Cuba. Gen. Garcia's two staff officers who have recently been in Washington arranging a plan of co-operation with Gen. Miles, left with him last night, and there is a thorough understanding as to the part the Cubans are to take in the aggressive movements about to occur.

The commanders, military and naval, have been given wide latitude, as the authorities here fully appreciate that battles cannot be fought in advance on paper. All that has been attempted is to outline a campaign and make the fullest provision for adequate forces, ample supplies and the fullest co-operation between the navy and army in the successful execution of the plans. The real blows are for the commanders to strike, and in the execution of this part of the programme, the authorities here can take little part. It is for this reason that they regard themselves now rather as spectators of what is about to occur.

When the Cabinet meeting adjourned to-day, it was announced that the matters under discussion were not of vital importance, nor was there anything of interest that could be given to the public. For the time being it is felt that the real field of action is removed from Washington and is centred with the troops now advancing under orders from here, and with our ships. The time of preparation has gone by, and it remains only for preparations to be carried into actual effect.

A leading naval official pointed to his desk, which was clear of papers and documents, and remarked that all the preparatory details were now well along, and that so far as the authorities here were concerned they had only to wait for the execution of the preparations hereafter matured. There will continue to be much routine detail in the maintenance of the large military and naval force, but this is now in well-established channels. The more vital features of the campaign itself have been fully matured. To a certain extent the military and naval operations will be directed from Washington, and yet with Gen. Miles in the South and Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley in Cuban waters they will have most to do with the time and circumstances of the attack.

GEN. MILES DUE IN TAMPA.

TAMPA, Fla., May 31.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles and his staff are expected to arrive in Tampa at a late hour to-night. The train bearing the Commander in Chief has the right of way over everything, and unless some accident happens should arrive in Tampa several hours ahead of schedule time. To-morrow all the troops in the Fifth Army Corps will be inspected by Gen. Miles. Brigade drills of both infantry and cavalry will be held, the Ninth Cavalry coming up from Port Tampa for that purpose, while the artillery and signal corps will be inspected in the afternoon.

There were no indications of an immediate movement to-day, and orders for breaking camp are not expected until after Gen. Miles's arrival. It is reported that orders have been issued to the four batteries of heavy artillery at Ybor City to be ready to move at a moment's notice, but nothing in the way of loading supplies on the transports was done to-day. The report that the heavy artillery is under orders rather lends color to the theory that Santiago de Cuba, in which harbor the long-sought for Spanish fleet is securely held by Schley's squadron, is to be the objective point of the expedition, and that a regular siege is to be laid to the city.

That the War Department expects a protracted campaign, is evident by the immense amount of commissary supplies that have been received here. Rations for an army of 70,000 men for three months are now stored in the Government warehouses or await unloading, while hundreds of carloads more are expected. The monthly muster and inspection drill of the regiments was held to-day. The inspection was unusually rigid.

Major Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and his staff—Capt. Michie, Assistant Adjutant General; Lieut. Col. Curtis Guild, Jr., Inspector General; Lieut. Col. Maus, Chief Surgeon, and Lieut. Col. Wood, Chief Commissary—left for Jacksonville to-day. Gen. Lee's aides, Lieuts. Sartoris, Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., and Carbonel, will follow their chief to-morrow.

Headquarters of the Seventh Army Corps will be established at Jacksonville, and the work of forming the corps and equipping the volunteer troops for a hard campaign will be actively pushed. It is probable that the regiments ordered South from Chickamauga to be attached to the Seventh Army Corps will not come through to Tampa unless a movement from here takes place in the meantime, but will be stopped at Jacksonville and go into camp there or at some point along the coast. Several trainloads of recruits for the regular army which have been drilling for some time past at Fort McPherson, Ga., will arrive at Tampa to-night and will be assigned immediately.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 31.—The special train bearing Gen. Miles and party from Washington to Tampa passed through here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. They are traveling as the second section of the limited over the Southern and Florida Central and Peninsular, and are due in Tampa to-morrow morning.

A committee of Savannah citizens met Gen. Miles here for the purpose of inducing him to concentrate some of the troops now in Chickamauga at Savannah. That city will appropriate $5,000 for a camp grounds.

NEWS FROM THE NAVY YARD.

At Work on the Disabled Cruiser Columbia—Colliers Alexander and Hannibal Ready for Sea.

The disabled cruiser Columbia, which is in Dry Dock No. 2 at the navy yard, will probably have to remain there for ten days or two weeks. Naval Constructor Bowles is examining the vessel very carefully to find out the full extent of her injuries, and until he has done so he will not be able to make a report or tell what is to be done.

More than 100 men are working on the vessel ripping off the injured plates and sponson. The plates which are being removed are seven-eighths of an inch thick. Several have been taken off below the water line which are not very badly injured. It is expected that new ones will have to be fitted for a distance of six or eight feet on each side of the aperture caused by the collision. Some of the frames, too, have been bent and crushed in, and these will have to be replaced. The steel protective deck, which begins right at the water line, does not seem to be materially injured.

Before the cruiser was placed in the dry dock on Monday an 8-inch gun, which was mounted aft and known as the stern chaser, was removed by a floating derrick without being taken apart and, together with the shield, is now at the side of Dry Dock No. 1.

The colliers Alexander and Hannibal are being prepared for sea, but as the officers who have been assigned to the command of these vessels have not reported at the navy yard yet, the colliers may not leave for several days.

The Badger will probably go to the yard to-day. She has been at the Morgan Iron Works for several days, being overhauled and fitted for service. The 5-inch guns have been mounted, but have not yet received their breech blocks. These will be put on when she reaches the yard. Some of the vessel's stores have been hoisted in, and the rest will be stowed when she is in the yard. The Badger is manned by the New Jersey Naval Militia, and the men are all anxious to go to sea.

COL. BIRD AS TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Report That Frank S. Gannon Would Be Called On Is Discredited.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—A report has achieved currency here to the effect that Frank S. Gannon, third Vice President and General Manager of the Southern Railroad, has had an offer of the place of manager of transportation for the army under the direction of the Secretary of War. Investigation, however, fails to establish the correctness of the story. Mr. Gannon has been absent from the city for ten days past, on a tour of the company's lines in the South and is not expected to return until Thursday. If he has had the offer in question his most intimate personal and business associates here do not know it and several of those who were asked about the rumor expressed the belief that there was nothing in it.

At the outset of the war preparations it was understood that George R. Blanchard, President of the Traffic Association, had been asked to take charge of the transportation of troops, but declined. This work has been in the hands of Col. Charles Bird, Assistant Quartermaster-General, who has attended to it to the satisfaction, it is understood, of the Secretary of War and of the President. So far as can be learned no change is contemplated in the service. The bulk of the mobilization of the army has been already accomplished, it is pointed out, and if the transportation department ever needed expert assistance that time, it is urged, is passed. Col. Bird, who is an energetic and indefatigable officer, has accomplished a vast amount of work with comparatively little friction and confusion, and his administration of traffic affairs is gnerally commended here. In view of this state of affairs, it is doubted by officials of the Quartermaster-General's office that any civilian aid will be called in.

Mrs. Leiter Donates a Hospital.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Dr. Nicholas Senn suggested to Mrs. L. Z. Leiter that a hospital was needed at Chickamauga. She asked if there was a suitable building there, and he told her that the Chickamauga Park Hotel, at Crawfish Springs, easily could be transformed into a hospital. Mrs. Leiter telegraphed him through her son to buy the hotel and fit it up. Dr. Senn bought the [illegible], and a force of men at once [illegible] on it. The hospital will [illegible]

TO FIGHT WITH THE CUBANS

Over Four Hundred Men, with Arms and Ammunition, Landed Near Havana.

THEY JOIN THE INSURGENTS

Gen. Sanguily and Col. Lacret Return to the Cuban Army—Spaniards Offer No Opposition to the Landing.

KEY WEST, May 31.—The Plant Line steamer Florida returned here at 7 A. M. to-day from Cuba, having successfully landed a most important expedition on the island last Thursday morning.

The War Department absolutely forbids correspondents telegraphing the name of the landing place of the expedition. It was understood this afternoon that the landing was at a point about twenty-five miles east of Havana. Later information raises a strong presumption that the landing was effected, as originally planned, not far from Guantanamo, Province of Santiago de Cuba.

Couriers from Cuba arriving on the Florida bring highly encouraging reports from Gen. Calixto Garcia's army. Garcia alone, it is said, has 10,000 men, better equipped than ever before, except in the matter of clothing, and they are in excellent spirits. Five thousand men, it is added, occupy territory along the northern coast near Manati. The Spanish troops have withdrawn to Santiago, Holguin, and Manzanillo, and Gen. Garcia still has his headquarters at Bayamo.

Gen. Mario Menocal has been obliged to abandon his contemplated attack on Holguin, Province of Santiago de Cuba, Gen. Luque of the Spanish Army having thrown 10,000 men into the city and strongly fortified neighboring hills. Gen. Menocal has been ordered to proceed to Havana Province and take chief command there. The Cuban military leaders have been discussing the Summer campaign. They believe 5,000 or 6,000 men can well be spared from Santiago Province, where the Spaniards are entirely on the defensive, and sent to the western part of the island.

Men, Arms, and Ammunition.

Over 400 men, with a pack train and a large quantity of arms and ammunition, sailed for Cuba on the Florida on the night of May 21. These men and the equipment constituted an expedition able to operate independently, and to defend itself against any body of Spanish troops which might oppose it. The expedition was under the command of Col. José Lacret, formerly insurgent commander in Matanzas Province. He assumed the direction of affairs immediately on the landing of the expedition. Until then Gen. Joaquin Castillo was in control.

In the landing of the expedition the United States Army was represented by Capt. J. A. Dorst, and Thomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate in the United States, was represented on the Florida by J. E. Cartaya, who has been the landing agent of nearly every filibustering expedition for more than a year. Messrs. Castillo, Cartaya, and Dorst returned to Key West. Gen. Julio Sanguily, on the way to report to Gen. Maximo Gomez, was also on the boat.

This is the most powerful anti-Spanish expedition ever sent to Cuba. About 300 of the men are Cubans. The others are Americans. The Engineer Corps of the expedition is composed entirely of Americans, under Aurelius Ladd, and includes experts in explosives. Three of the four physicians with the party are Americans.

The men were dressed in canvas uniforms furnished by the United States Government, and the Commissary Department had rations enough to last fifteen days after landing. The pack train consisted of seventy-five mules and twenty-five horses. The expedition carried 7,000 rifles and 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition for Gen. Calixto Garcia.

Welcomed by Insurgents.

When the Florida, escorted by the Osceola, drew up close to the shore at the place selected for the landing, she sent scouts ashore to see if all was clear. These scouts were greeted by Gen. Feria and Rojas, with some 1,500 armed insurgents. Consequently, far from there being any hostile demonstration upon the part of the Spaniards, the landing of the expedition was in the nature of a triumphal invasion. The Cubans who were in waiting for the party had a brass band, and welcomed the newcomers with National airs.

The work of unloading the cargo of the Florida was performed by the 432 men composing the expedition. There was nothing in the nature of interruption until the work was finished on the night of Friday last. While the cargo was being unloaded the Osceola, an auxiliary gunboat, with her guns ready for action, scouted about the vicinity, looking for an enemy, but the Spaniards apparently had no suspicion of what was taking place, for not a sign of them could be seen ashore or afloat. So easily was the dangerous mission accomplished that while some members of the party were getting the supplies ashore others were providing themselves with fruit, sugar, and other products of the landing place, a large stock of which was brought back for Key West friends.

Nevertheless, no precautionary measure was neglected, and the moment the work was concluded the Florida and the Osceola slipped away, leaving the insurgents to convey their reinforcements into the interior, which, it is confidently expected, was done without any casualty. The returning members of the Florida party brought with them several hundred private letters, which, it is understood, give a complete insight into the present conditions prevailing in the blockaded island. The local Cuban colony is elated over the success of the expedition.

An American Engineer Corps.

The Engineer Corps of the expedition is composed of Aurelius Ladd, L. W. Mohun, Frederick C. Brandon, Roy Richards, George Montzell, Patrick McKirvey,, William Simmons, Charles Ryan, Guy V. Henry, Frank A. Leggett, McCoy King, John W. Pitman, Charles Nash, Jesse Thompson, Frederick Ernst, John W. Russell, William Flagler, Edward Glennan, Robert E. Linahan, Bernhardt Adamson, J. J. Woods, Max R. Morton, and Clarence E. Bachtman. They are all Americans.

A prominent Cuban here to-day received the following letter from his son, who is a member of the Florida expedition, dated May 28:

"At last we are in Cuba Libre, in the midst of our brave and valiant brothers. The Spaniards operate but little in this section, and always with disastrous results to their arms. Since our arrival it has rained incessantly, and under these rainstorms we are working like Titans, having had no rest since our arrival on the morning of the 26th. Our cargo is the largest landed to date, not only as concerns arms and ammunition, but also provisions.

"The moment we landed we established communication with the Cuban forces, and were joined yesterday by Brig. Gen. Feria and his troops. To-day we expect further reinforcements.

"Vegetables and fruit abound in this zone, especially plantains. Horses are also plentiful, but cattle are scarce. We are told, however, that oxen are very plentiful in Camaguey.

"The Spaniards are abandoning the less important villages, and are retiring from the sea coast. At this place we found the forts abandoned and in ruins. The Spanish General in command of the forces in this vicinity has only 2,000 or 3,000 men. The natives are destitute, many not even having clothes with which to cover their bodies. They relate unheard of cruelties and atrocities of Spanish soldiers.

War Times

Mean war taxes and war prices. Medicines and other necessities are to be heavily taxed, besides increasing in cost of production. Therefore the retail prices must soon be raised, and it is economy to lay in at least a year's supply of Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills at once. With these grand preparations your blood will be kept pure, your digestion regular and your health-tone perfect.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine and

Hood's Pills, the family cathartic.

Atrocities of the Spaniards.

"The native population consists principally of widows and mothers whose husbands and sons have been massacred by Spanish soldiers. I heard of one family of eleven whose number was reduced to four in one day. A few days ago a child twelve years old was seized, killed, and quartered by the soldiers.

"As I write, the Infantry Corps, under Brig. Gen. Feria, files past, all armed, but over half naked, as our troops have no clothes. Our mess this morning consisted of a stew of plantains, corn, and smoked bacon and coffee.

"Gen. Sanguily leaves camp to-day to report to the seat of Government."

Gen. Sanguily's return to Cuba is a remarkable incident in his extraordinary career. His gallant services in the ten years' war, his arrest in Havana at the beginning of the present war, his sentence to death, and his release at the intercession of Secretary Sherman, on a promise to remain outside of Cuba, have made him a conspicuous man. About six months ago Gen. Gomez ordered him to report for duty, and he did not obey. Now he is going to humble himself before "the old man," and Cubans say that Gen. Gomez is likely to receive him gruffly, take away his sword, and order him to fight in the ranks. Gen. Gomez is a great stickler for obedience.

The return to Cuba of Col. José Lacret recalls his first visit to the island after the outbreak of the present revolution. At that time he secured passage on the steamer Mascotte, for Jamaica. The Cubans wished to go in large numbers, but the steamship company refused to take them, as the trip was especially designed for tourists. [illegible] and two companions, however, obtained passage as Frenchmen, under assumed names.

The English Government had information regarding Lacret's movements, and prevented his sailing for Cuba from Jamaica. He then went to Mexico, and, later, to New York. At the latter place he consulted with the Junta, and returned to Tampa, where he remained for some time, vainly waiting for a promised expedition. The expedition failing to depart, he decided upon a bold move, his life being the forfeit should he fail.

Lacret Disguised as a Priest.

Realizing the impossibility of reaching Cuba by ordinary means without submitting to grievous delays, he embarked on the steamer Olivette, for Havana, in the garb of a priest. José Lacret, the patriot for whose capture the Spanish authorities would have given a fortune, thus ran the gantlet of Havana.

After reaching the Cuban capital, still in the garb of a French priest, he boarded a train for Sagua la Grande. Accompanying him were a large number of Spanish soldiers. The officers in charge of the troops divulged their plans in his presence. The most critical moment of the journey was at the time of an attack on the train by insurgents. Lacret has since said that if it had not been for the excitement of the Spaniards they must surely have penetrated his disguise. He went so far as to attempt to join the attacking party, but the train pulled away in time to save his betrayal.

Being highly educated, a man of good presence, and a supposed "padre," he easily obtained entrance into the best Spanish society of Sagua la Grande. Lacret stopped at the finest hotel, and when in the café sat at the right hand of the Alcalde, from whom he obtained important information. After communicating with the insurgents the "padre" suddenly disappeared from the hotel. The Alcalde had become very much attached to the fascinating man, and wondered what had become of him. The third day brought unexpected tidings in the shape of the following note from him:

"I congratulate myself upon having made your acquaintance when in your city under sacred guise. During my stay you frequently referred to the pleasure it would give you to meet José Lacret, at the same time predicting great punishment for him. I now have 400 men with me in this district, and assure you a meeting would be mutually agreeable."

After spending over two years with the insurgent army, Col. Lacret returned to the United States as the bearer of important dispatches to the Cuban Junta. During the last few months he has been at West Tampa, awaiting an opportunity to return to active service.

SECOND (N. J.) LEAVES TO-DAY.

SEA GIRT, May 31.—Col. Edwin W. Hine informed the War Department and Gov. Voorhees to-day that the Second Regiment 1,023 strong, would leave Sea Girt for Chickamauga to-morrow. Camp will be struck at 10 A. M. and the regiment will board the special trains for the South about noon.

The regiment now lacks nothing in the way of equipment, tentage, or ammunition, these having been supplied by Quartermaster General Donnelly. The ten days' rations provided by the Government arrived today.

Musician Frank McCartney of Company I was arraigned before a general court-martial this morning charged with disobeying orders and assaulting a sentinel on Saturday last. Major Francis D. Jackson presided over the court. First Lieut. Nathan C. Horton of Company I acted as Judge Advocate, and Capt. Addison Ely of Company L represented the prisoner.

The prisoner pleaded guilty to the charge of disobeying a sentinel but not guilty to the charge of assault. When two witnesses had been examined the court adjourned to meet again this evening.

AFFAIRS AT CAMP BLACK.

HEMPSTEAD PLAINS, May 31.—Lieut. Weigle, the post Quartermaster, who has been detailed as acting mustering officer, today began the work of swearing in the men needed to fill up the regiments now in camp to the original number.

Inspection and muster was held at 6:30 this morning. This is the regular monthly muster for pay under the United States regulation. After answering the roll call the men signed the pay roll. It will now go to Washington and be approved.

Sergt. J. J. Curtin of the Forty-seventh Regiment was placed on trial before a court-martial to-day charged with neglect of duty. He was Sergeant of a guard which had the care of a commissary car which was broken into and some of the supplies stolen. Evidence was heard and the court-martial will send its finding up for approval.

The body of Corp. Herbert A. Crouch of Company M, First Regiment, has been sent to his home at Kingston. A detail of the regiment, with arms reversed, escorted the body to the station. Four privates escorted the body to Kingston.

GEN. LONGSTREET ON THE WAR.

He Thinks the Annexation of Cuba Will Follow the Expulsion of the Spaniards.

Gen. James Longstreet, the aged Commissioner of Railroads, and former Confederate officer, and Minister to Turkey, is staying at the Empire Hotel for a few days upon business matters connected with his office. He is accompanied by his young wife, formerly Miss Ellen Dortch of Gainesville, Ga., who became Mrs. Longstreet last September. The General, who is nearly eighty years old, said he was in excellent health. He intends to leave New York Monday or Tuesday, and, after a trip to Boston, to return to his headquarters in Washington. Routine business was the only reason for his presence here, the General said.

Even before the first call for volunteers the General announced that his services were at the disposal of the Government. Last night he repeated that he was willing to give his services, and regretted that because he was beyond the age limit they could not be accepted. Gen. Longstreet was graduated from West Point and served in the Mexican war, where for gallant conduct he was brevetted Captain and Major. Taking service with the Confederates in the civil war, he was made a Brigadier General under Beauregard, and subsequently Lieutenant General. In 1880 he was appointed Minister to Turkey.

"The annexation of Cuba, it seems to me," he said, "will follow the expulsion of Spanish forces from the island. I do not think the insurgent government will be satisfactory or stable for any length of time, and the lack of peace will result in a demand from Americans for its annexation to this country. Why, the autonomist government was superior to what I believe the insurgents will provide. Puerto Rico, I suppose, we must hold, too. The people there, however, probably will give us little trouble, and it is a fertile, rich country. The Philippines I do not know much about, and if I have read correct accounts in the newspapers, it must be a land of great resources and as such will not be a drawback on our Government."

When asked how long he thought the war would last, Gen. Longstreet said he had little means of judging, but he thought if a policy of starvation was adopted, it would mean only a matter of a few weeks.

"If the Spanish armies in various parts of the island are cut off from supplies," he said, "I don't see how they can stand it more than six weeks or two months. But if they are not embarrassed for food and ammunition, it seems likely to be a protracted conflict."

The General said the expression of enthusiasm now was immeasurably warmer than at the time of the Mexican war. He was particularly impressed with the display of bunting in the business sections, and said he had seen nothing like it in the South. During the civil war, he added, enthusiasm was demonstrated with much spirit in the South, but the Southerners did not have much bunting to spare for flags.

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.

Distilling Plants for Hospital Ships—Cost of Feeding Troops for a Month—Bids for Uniforms.

The Quartermaster's Department at the Army Building yesterday closed a contract with Whitteman Brothers of this city for thirteen complete distilling plants, having each a capacity of 3,000 gallons per day. One of the plants will be installed on board the army hospital ship Relief, now being fitted up here, and the others will be sent at once to Tampa for installation on board army transports. The plants cost $1,200 each.

Upon the recommendation of Major Reed of the Surgeon General's office the Government will probably purchase, through the Quartermaster's Department here, a number of what may be termed combination filter pumps. This is a combination of the Magnan and Berkefield filters, devised by Major Reed. The two patterns of filters working in conjunction are said to produce good drinkable water from ordinarily dangerous streams. One of these combined filters having a capacity of five gallons per hour can be carried by one man. With one supplied to each company the difficulty of procuring pure water for the use of the army in Cuba will, it is claimed, be overcome.

Col. Woodruff of the Commissary Department at the Army Building yesterday completed the monthly statement of the business transacted at that office. He has furnished all the subsistence supplies to all the troops encamped in the Department of the East, as well as those stationed at the various posts in the department. Not only have the men been supplied while in the department, but when ordered out have received from the Commissary Department from five to ten days' traveling rations. During the month of May the food supply issued to the troops in the Department of the East cost the Government $400,000.

Bids for 40,000 brown canvas uniforms were opened yesterday in the Quartermaster's Department at the Army Building. The bids were all refused, as the quality of the material offered was not up to the standard. It was decided to sound the market for this number of uniforms made of brown cotton drill. Bids have been invited for these goods, and will be opened to-morrow.

The ninety engineers now in barracks at Willet's Point expect to receive orders to move in a few days. Gen. Wilson, Chief of Engineers at Washington, yesterday wired Major Knight, asking the number of engineers at Willet's Point ready for duty. The inquiry was said to have been made with a view of sending them either to Puerto Rico or Manila.

HURRYING NEW BATTLESHIPS.

Time for the Vessels Just Authorized Reduced to Thirty-two Months.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Board of Naval Bureau Chiefs is trying to hasten the work of construction of the battleships authorized by the present Naval Appropriation bill. The Illinois type, upon which the new vessels are to be constructed, will occupy three years in construction.

After a conference to-day the Bureau Chiefs, presumably with knowledge of the constructive ability of the American shipyards capable of undertaking this work, resolved to reduce the time of building of the new ships to a maximum of thirty-two months.

Flour for British Troops.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 31.—The British Government has purchased in the United States, for delivery here, 120,000 barrels of flour for the army and navy stores. Part of the order was placed with the Consolidated Milling Company of Minneapolis. The flour will be transported here by the Atlas Steamship Company. The transaction is significant as showing British preparation for an emergency.

Referring to the cablegram received from Kingston, Jamaica, in which it was stated that the Atlas Steamship Company had received an order to ship 120,000 barrels of flour there for the British Government, the agent of the Atlas Company said yesterday that it was the first he had heard of it. The agent of the steamship company said that such an order might be placed with the Kingston representative, and he not hear of it here for a few days.

Connecticut's Naval Reserves.

HARTFORD, May 31.—Gov. Cook this morning received a communication from the Secretary of the Navy directing him to have the Connecticut naval militia rendezvous forthwith. The Governor said that in compliance with this order the naval reserves would soon be called out and that they would probably rendezvous at New Haven.

Funeral Party Run Into and Hurt.

While following a funeral procession in a surrey yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Madeleine Raabe, twenty-nine years of age, of 117 Diamond Street, Brooklyn, received a fracture of the right leg and probably internal injuries by being thrown out of the carriage. Her father, her sister Lizzie, Mrs. George, another sister, and her two children were also thrown out and received bruises. When at the corner of Kingsland and Meeker Avenues, a heavy wagon, owned by Louis Levy, of 142 Graham Avenue, and driven by William Murphy, came at a rapid gait from the opposite direction. The horse shied at the procession, and ran with full force into Mrs. Raabe's surrey.

In the last edition of Webster's International Dictionary several pages have been added giving the list of amended spellings recommended by the American Philological Association and the Philological Society of London. While only a few of these spellings have as yet come into use, the entire list has an interest as an essay at spelling reform on scientific principles.—Adv.

MERRITT GETS REGULARS

Sixty Engineers Under Capt. Longfitt Going Out to Mine the Harbor of Manila.

PREPARING MORE TRANSPORTS

The Zealandia Will Be Ready by the End of the Present Week—The China and Colon to be Placed Under Our Flag.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—The next expedition to the Philippines will probably include a large number of regulars. It is stated that Gen. Merritt will carry out his ideas in this regard by selecting all the regular forces of this department for the advance guard of the expedition. The Third Artillery, consisting of eight batteries, one at San Diego and the other seven at Fort Point, this city, expect to receive orders to prepare for active duty in the Philippines.

It is expected that the Sixth Artillery, now stationed at Fort McHenry, Md., will be brought here for coast-defense purposes, while the Fifteenth United States Infantry, now stationed in Arizona, will be brought here for the Philippine expedition, and their places in Arizona filled by a company of California volunteers.

Gen. Otis, who has taken up his quarters at Camp Merriam, will insist upon the observance of military discipline in the camp. The public will be only allowed to visit the camp between certain specified hours.

The next expedition to the Philippines will include sixty engineers under Capt. Longfitt's command. This corps will mine the harbor at Manila. A large amount of cable and 480 submarine mines will be shipped in charge of Capt. Longfitt.

Gen. Merritt is having the work of preparing the next fleet of transports rushed. It is believed that the Zealandia will be ready to receive the troops by the end of the present week. She is receiving her coal, and the bunks for 1,000 men are nearly finished. Bunks for 1,200 men are being fitted on the steamer China, and she will be ready by the middle of next week. The work of preparing the Colon is progressing rapidly, and she will be fit for sea within a week. Both the China and Colon will be placed under the American flag.

Gen. Dickinson, in command of the National Guard of California, began to-day to reorgnize the First, Sixth, and Seventh Regiments, to take the place of those who have gone into the volunteer service.

By order of Major Gen. Merritt, Camp Merritt was brigaded to-day as follows:

First Brigade—Fourteenth United States Infantry, Eighteenth United States Infantry, Twenty-third United States Infantry, Third United States Artillery to join, Fourth United States Cavalry to join, one company United States Engineers.

Second Brigade—Thirteenth Regiment, Minnesota Infantry, United States Volunteers; Twentieth Regiment, Kansas Infantry, United States Volunteers; First Regiment Idaho Infantry, (two battalions,) United States Volunteers; First Regiment North Dakota Infantry, (two battalions,) United States Volunteers.

Third Brigade—Tenth Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry, United States Volunteers; First Regiment, Colorado Infantry, United States Volunteers; First Regiment, Nebraska Infantry, United States Volunteers; First Troop, Utah Cavalry, United States Volunteers; Batteries A and B, Utah Volunteers.

Fourth Brigade—Seventh Regiment California Infantry, United States Volunteers; First Regiment Montana Infantry, United States Volunteers; First Regiment South Dakota Infantry, United States Volunteers; First Battalion Wyoming Infantry, United States Volunteers.

Two battalions of North Dakota volunteers arrived to-day.

ADVANCE PAY FOR TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, May 31. — Paymaster General Stanton of the army has directed that $1,000,000 be placed to the credit of the representative of his office at San Francisco to pay the officers and men who are to go to Manila one month's wages in advance. This action is taken because of the authority conferred in a recent act of Congress.

It has been decided by the War Department officials that the term "operations against the enemy" begins when the soldiers actually start from their embarkation points for the places to which they are to go. The question arose in connection with the law which permitted officers of lower rank to present claims for increased compensation when they are assigned temporarily to command a higher rank in the operations against the enemy.

Paymaster General Stanton authorized a specific denial of the reported negotiations for the acquisition of a large number of Mexican dollars for the payment of the troops to be sent to the Philippines. The report that this was contemplated probably arose from the fact that such a suggestion had been made to the War Department. The Paymaster General asserts that there is no desire on the part of the Government to pay its soldiers in depreciated coin, but that they will be paid in the gold and silver of the United States.

HIGH PRICES FOR TRANSPORTS.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn of the War Department was engaged to-day in negotiations for additional vessels for transporting troops to Manila. However, the day passed without the negotiations being closed in any one case. A large number of ships have been offered to the Government, but the price asked is higher than the authorities feel called upon to pay, and in almost every case counter-propositions are submitted.

The commissary department is laying in a three months' supply for 20,000 men at San Francisco, which would seem to indicate that the troops to reinforce Admiral Dewey will approximate that number. It was rumored to-day that troops from Iowa, Tennessee, New York, and other States would be ordered to San Francisco, but the officials declined to say whether these reports were correct.

NEW CAVALRY REGIMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Senator Pettigrew to-day introduced a bill temporarily to increase the army of the United States. It provides for the appointment of Edmond F. English of Yankton, S. D., as Colonel, and that he be authorized under direction of the Secretary of War to enlist and equip twelve troops of light cavalry for two years or more for special service in the Philippine Islands. The command is to be armed with rapid firing rifled guns and revolvers. Each troop is to consist of not less than sixty nor more than eighty-four officers and men. Two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars is appropriated to carry the bill into effect.

PHILIPPINE FRIARS IN PERIL.

MADRID, May 31.—The Superiors of the various missionary orders in the Philippines have sent a message to the Government complaining that the friars are subject to persecution and assassination through the machinations of secret societies there and in Spain. The message further declares that the friars are willing to give their lives and property in defense of the mother country, but that, if the Government is unable to protect them, they will be forced to abandon the Philippines.

Death and Illness of Troops.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Private Will W. Ray of Company J, Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteers, is dead of pneumonia. He was a bookkeeper for the Pillsbury Milling Company of Minneapolis. Private N. C. Sullivan of Company H, First Colorado Volunteers, who is suffering from meningitis, is not expected to recover. Sergt. A. T. Thomas of the Utah Artillery, son of ex-Gov. Thomas of Utah, is ill with pneumonia at the French Hospital. There are nine cases of measles in the Kansas Regiment and one new case in the Thirteenth Minnesota. The surgeons of the various regiments consider the general health of the troops as excellent.

Meriden Silverware

Gold and Silver Plate

AND

Sterling Silver

The Meriden Company

Silversmiths

Madison Square, 208 Fifth Avenue

Factories: Meriden, Conn.; Hamilton, Ont.

Dewey Orders a Ship Away.

LONDON, May 31.—The owners of the British ship Genista, which has been loading at Manila, have received a cable dispatch, dated May 24, saying Rear Admiral Dewey has ordered the vessels to leave the port, from which it is conjectured that the American commander contemplated some action.

Our Fiscal Agents at Manila.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Seligman Brothers of London have been designated as the fiscal agents of the United States Government at Manila and through them will be transacted such financial operations as the Government may desire after that city has come into possession of the United States.

POPE HAS NOT INTERVENED.

Denial of the Report that He Has Made an Effort to Bring About Peace.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The report that the Pope has addressed himself to President McKinley directly in an effort to bring about peace between the United States and Spain proves, upon investigation, to be groundless.

It is not believed that the Pontiff would be led into the rather unusual course of addressing himself directly to the Chief Executive of the United States.

Declarations of Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The consular reports issued to-day contain declarations of neutrality from Brazil, Japan, British Guiana, St. Lucia, and Gibraltar. It is noticeable that both Brazil and Japan go out of the way of the usual formal preamble to express regret at the outbreak of hostilities between the United States and Spain. Bermuda has modified her original proclamation of April 23 so as to make the rule relative to supplying provisions, subsistence, and coal to belligerent ships conform closely to the very severe English rules on that subject.

Spanish Sympathy in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—It is stated at the Treasury Department that at several of the Mexican seaports a bitter feeling has been manifested against Americans by Spanish residents. The Mexican Government, it is stated, does not share in such sentiments, and endeavors to restrain their expression. Masters of American vessels, or of foreign vessels chartered by Americans, have been warned while in Mexican ports to be careful about whom they allow on board their vessels.

KITES FOR WAR SIGNALS.

Will Be Tested in Photographing from Aloft the Enemy's Position.

TAMPA, May 31.—Kites will be practically and thoroughly tested for signaling and photographing the enemy's position when the American army goes to Cuba. Lieut. Hugh D. Wise of the Ninth Infantry, a scientific and enthusiastic amateur photographer, has made a study of aeroplanes, and has brought with him eight kites and a complete signaling and aerial photographing equipment, which will be put into active service as soon as the army of occupation lands on Cuban or Puerto Rico soil.

This equipment consists of eight Wise-Eddy folding kites, one nine feet high, two eight feet, two seven feet, two six feet, and one five and a half feet. The kites are made of black and white cambric, some of them being white, with a black centre.

In the outfit are 16 regulation signal flags, with code staffs, 6,000 feet of cord of several sizes, a portable field windlass, a 4 by 5 inch camera with a Wise automatic camera operator—a clock-work device—a Wise aerial camera support, rings and pulleys, and other attachments sufficient for the purpose of signaling and field photography.

Everything in this field equipment has been put to hard, practical tests and it is believed the outfit will prove of great value in Cuba.

JEWISH CONGREGATIONS MEET.

Joint Corporations of Manhattan and Brooklyn Boroughs to Federate for Mutual Benefit.

The joint corporations of the Jewish congregations of the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn last night held a meeting in Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, for the purpose of organizing, if possible, into a federation. Thirty delegates, clerical and lay, were present. Dr. Kohler welcomed the visitors, and then Isaac F. Isaacs was elected Chairman.

Dr. Gottheil made an address on the needs of better organization, and told what branches of the work would be benefited by such action. Talks along this line were made by Dr. De Sola Mendes and others, and it was decided that a federation of all the Jewish congregations be formed forthwith. A committee was at once appointed to draw up a constitution and by-laws, and the meeting adjourned subject to this committee's call.

Dr. Mendes, who was the Secretary of the meeting, and who is a most enthusiastic advocate of the proposed federation, said: "We think the time has come when the fifteen congregations who were represented at this meeting should have better organization. Three new and much needed synagogues in the down-town part of the city are to be built. Rabbis are to be provided. Our educational work will be advanced by closer union. Legislation may be needed, and we must co-operate to get our dues at Albany. In short, we propose to combine for the advancement of the interests of our people in every legitimate and lawful manner."

Among the delegates were the Rabbis Silverman, Grossman, Wintner, Benjamin, Davidson, Wise, Tauberhaus, and Blum, and Messrs. Isaacs, D. P. Hays, M. Kohner, Newman Cowen, Benjamin Blumenthal, Louis Napoleon Levy, and L. Gans, representing the laymen.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of first page to tre right of the title.

The pressure has fallen in the upper Mississippi Valley. It has risen in the Atlantic States and Rocky Mountain districts. An area of high pressure covers the lower lake region and Atlantic States. An extensive depression exists in the Northwest, with its centre in Canada. The weather is partly cloudy in the lake regions and on the New England Coast, elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains it is nearly clear. Light showers have fallen on the Southern coast of New England and in the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys. There is a marked rise in temperature in the lower lake region, central Mississippi and Arkansas Valleys. For to-day fair weather is indicated in the eastern and southern districts, partly cloudy weather in the Northwest, and showers in the upper lake region. The temperature will be higher in the lower lake region and Ohio Valley, and in New England.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather-Bureau.—		—Times.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	58	54	56
6 A. M.	59	54	58
9 A. M.	61	62	64
12 M.	61	69	70
4 P. M.	71	73	76
6 P. M.	69	74	74
9 P. M.	65	66	71
12 P. M.	58	66	67

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square..........67
Weather Bureau..........64¾
Corresponding date 1897..........62¾
Corresponding date last twenty years..65

The maximum temperature was 74 degrees at 6 P. M. and the minimum 52 degrees at 3:45 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 61 per cent. and at 8 P. M. 37 per cent.

BEST & CO. LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Good Things for Children At Low Prices.

Girls' Waists, fine white lawn, full front, belted at waist, neck and sleeves trimmed with insertion and embroidery. Can be worn as a guimpe or with separate skirts; 4 to 12 yrs., 50c.

Girls' Dresses, fine madras gingham, full blouse waist with yoke, ruffle of deep embroidery around the yoke, sleeves puffed at the top, skirt very full with a deep hem; 6 to 14 yrs., 1.85

Summer Afghans for the baby, fine white Marseilles lined with pink or blue and trimmed with band of insertion and deep ruffle of embroidery, 1.65

Babies' Corded Swiss Caps, full lace edged ruche, triple at top, one row all around, good quality, neatly made; 2 mos. to 2 yrs., 19c.

Children's Spun Silk Socks and Three-Quarter Hose, in gray, cardinal and black, 39c.

Babies' First Shoes, tan or black kid, high cut and laced, soft leather soles; preferable to moccasins as they retain the dainty shape; sizes 1, 2 & 3, 85c.

School Umbrellas for boys and girls, natural handles, fast black, strong paragon frame, 65c.

Short Pants, fine white duck, brown linen, and blue denim; 4 to 15 yrs., 75c.

Boys' Yacht Caps of white duck, trimmed with band of black braid and black glazed visor, 69c.

In trading at the Children's Store you pay nothing for style, nothing for fit—only a reasonable price for good work on good material.

60-62 West 23d St.

TARRYTOWN ASSESSMENTS.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 31.—The Board of Assesors of Tarrytown completed the making up of the assessment roll of 1898 this afternoon, and it was filed with Charles Gross, President of the village. It is now open for public inspection, and on Tuesday the board will meet to hear grievances. The tax levy has not been footed up, but it is thought it will be about $1,000,000 in excess of last year's valuation, which was $12,400,000. Some reductions have been made, but these have been more than made up by increases.

During the last two years the taxpayers of this village have been fighting the assessment in the court, because the Assessors have placed the valuations at what they claim to be 100 per cent. of the true valuation, but which the taxpayers claim have exceeded the true valuation by from 10 to 50 per cent.

Among the valuations fixed to-day, but which are liable to reductions later, are Albert E. Bliss, real, $44,000; Helen J. [illegible], real, $200,000, personal, $25,000; W. L. Bull, real, $60,000; B. F. Clarke, real, $100,000; Dr. George S. Carter, real, $12,000, personal, $52,380; Charles J. Gould, real, $60,000; Helen M., Frank J., and Howard Gould, real, $527,000, including Jay Gould estate, $1,650,000; Charlotte M. Graves, real, $90,000; C. W. Hall, real, $60,000, personal, $100,000; Julia d'A. Jones, real, $127,000; John T. Terry, real, $100,000, personal, $50,000; the Rev. Dr. John A. Todd, real, $14,000, personal, [illegible]; Samuel Ullman, real, $50,000, personal, $25,000; John D. Archibold, real, $105,000; Mary L. Benedict, real, $156,000; Capt. William C. Casey, real, $85,000; Augustus C. Cobb, real, $163,000; Alexander Duer Irving, real, $100,000; John D. Rockefeller, real, $15,000.

AT THE HOTELS.

FIFTH AVENUE—Chief Justice Shiras, Washington; State Treasurer A. B. Calvin, Glens Falls.

GILSEY—John Boyd Thacher, Albany.

HOFFMAN—Judge S. A. Beardsley, Albany; ex-Lieut. Gov. W. C. Saxton, Albany; Judge Andrew Hamilton, Albany.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Potter Palmer, Chicago; J. F. de A. Brasil, Minister of Brazil to the United States; Vicomte and Vicomtess d'Audigue, Paris; Baron Scheppenback, Russian Consul at Chicago.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Cruikshank, carpets and upholstery goods; 55 White Street; Hotel Imperial.

Alms & Doepke Co. The, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. F. Snyder, carpets; 54 Worth Street; Holland House.

Bettman, Bloom & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; I. S. Bloom, clothing; Continental Hotel.

Boston Store, Erie, Penn.; R. Spittal, furnishing goods and cloaks; Grand Union Hotel.

Miller Brothers, Chattanooga, Tenn.; W. C. Macdonald, carpets and upholstery goods; Colonnade Hotel.

Read, J. [illegible] Read, [illegible] Hotel G[illegible]

Goldstein [illegible] Goldstein [illegible]

Frankland [illegible] laces [illegible]

Schwartz [illegible] Schwartz [illegible] Marlborough [illegible]

Sturtevant [illegible] H. Sturtevant [illegible] Lispenard [illegible]

Mandel [illegible] dress goods [illegible] Hotel [illegible]

Siegel, Cooper & Co. [illegible] domestics [illegible] Eighteenth [illegible]

Bliss, C. [illegible] Olvey [illegible] Hotel.

Callender [illegible] dence [illegible] Walker [illegible]

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr [illegible] Y.; W. [illegible] fancy goods [illegible]

Strauss [illegible] Shorten [illegible] Hotel.

Smith & Murray [illegible] nelly [illegible] upholstery [illegible] Hotel.

Wilbur, T. [illegible] Wilbur [illegible] borough [illegible]

Gutman, Nathan & Co. [illegible] Gutman [illegible] bons; 28 [illegible]

Maas & [illegible] white goods [illegible]

O'Callaghan [illegible]

White, R. [illegible] Bacon [illegible] perial.

Hengerer, William, Company [illegible] A. Hengerer [illegible] perial.

Kunkel [illegible] Penn.; J. [illegible]

Loeb & [illegible] cheim [illegible]

Myers, John [illegible] fancy goods [illegible]

Oehm & Co. [illegible] Stuart [illegible]

Starbuck [illegible] Starbuck [illegible]

Good, L. [illegible] Good, notions [illegible] way; Ho[illegible]

Baum & [illegible] and caps [illegible]

Allman & Putnam [illegible] man, dry [illegible] cloaks [illegible]

Baker & F[illegible] furnishing [illegible]

Brown, Th[illegible] Gay, glo[illegible] dry goods [illegible] Hotel.

Whitney, William & Co. [illegible] Roy, carpets [illegible] Avenue [illegible]

Callender [illegible] R. I.; J. [illegible] Walker Street [illegible]

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr [illegible] J. Harkness [illegible] Park Avenue [illegible]

Jordan, Marsh & Co. [illegible] Brown [illegible] nue Hotel.

Hammell [illegible] dry goods [illegible]

Grinsfelder [illegible] Grinsfeld[illegible]

Dives, Pomeroy [illegible] Dives [illegible]

Wanamaker, John [illegible] Syclemore [illegible] Street; St. [illegible]

Biermeister [illegible] Biermeister [illegible] way; St. [illegible]

Cook, L. [illegible] goods [illegible]

Greene, Joyce [illegible] mon, dom[illegible] goods, sil[illegible]

Wilbur's Breakfast Cocoa

· Finest Flavor · Fairest Price

A BRIGADE OF ENGINEERS

To be Organized by Brigadier General Gillespie and Colonel Eugene Griffin.

3,500 MEN TO BE ENLISTED

Several Prominent Engineers and Scientific Experts Examined for Commissions—Will Be Quartered at Peekskill Camp.

Gen. George L. Gillespie of the Corps of Engineers, recently appointed a Brigadier General in the volunteer service, returned Monday night from Washington, where he received instructions from the War Department relative to the formation of a volunteer brigade of engineers. Gen. Gillespie and Col. Eugene Griffin, First Vice President of the General Electric Company, who have been constituted a board to examine applicants for commissions in the new brigade, began their labors yesterday in the Army Building.

The passage of the bill providing for the establishment of the brigade of volunteer engineers is largely due to the representations and influence of Col. Griffin, who recently received his commission. Col. Griffin was educated at West Point, and was graduated with high honors. He forsook his military calling to become a member of the General Electric Company, and has a National reputation as an electrical expert and engineer. He has never lost interest in the army, however, and at the beginning of the war he represented to the War Dpartment that the Engineer Corps at present formed only 1 per cent. of the numerical strength of the army, while in the civil war it represented 5 per cent. He undertook to raise a regiment of volunteer engineers, and subsequently a bill was passed authorizing the formation of a brigade. The brigade, according to the provisions of the bill, will consist of 3,500 men. The first regiment will have 1,100 men and 53 officers, and it is believed that Col. Griffin will command it.

A large number of applicants for commissions were examined and approved yesterday, the majority of whom will be drafted to the First Regiment. Among these were many prominent engineers and scientific experts, including William Barclay Parsons, a member of Gov. Black's staff and chief engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission; Dr. Louis Duncan, Professor of Electrical Engineering at Johns Hopkins University; Eugene Ellicott, Secretary of the University of Pennsylvania, and an expert in topography and hydrography, having been for years connected with the United States Coast Survey; E. M. Sawtelle, son of ex-Quartermaster General Sawtelle of the Army, and Allan Raymond, son of Lieut. Col. Raymond of the Engineer Corps.

The men to be enlisted for the brigade will be taken from the following vocations: Military, civil, electrical, and mining engineers; blacksmiths, plumbers, carpenters, machinists, railroad men, boatmen, riggers, masons, and men skilled in the use of explosives. The First Regiment will be recruited principally from the Atlantic Coast cities, and recruiting offices have been opened at Baltimore, Philadelphia, Richmond, Norfolk, Boston, and at 335 Broadway, this city. Already sufficient names have been enrolled to complete the regiment, even allowing for a rejection of 30 per cent. of the list by the medical and professional examining officers. The two other regiments will be recruited from the larger cities of the Middle and Western States. The Second Regiment, it is thought, will be commanded by Col. Willard Young of Salt Lake City. Col. Young is a son of Brigham Young, and is a graduate of West Point. He is an engineer of great prominence in the West.

Arrangements are being made for temporarily quartering the First Regiment, and probably the entire brigade at Peekskill. Here the time will largely be spent in perfecting the organization and collecting the other paraphernalia requisite for field operations. The men will be drilled in the rudiments of infantry tactics, this being considered sufficient in view of the special work required of the brigade. The pay of privates and non-commissioned officers in these regiments will be considerably higher than that of other soldiers in the army. The pay of a Sergeant Major, for instance, will be $43.20 per month, whereas the ordinary pay for the same rank is $27. Sergeants will receive $40.80 per month, and Corporals $24.

COL. ASTOR'S BATTERY.

All the Men Now Enlisted and Drilling at Their Barracks—May Leave Next Week.

Col. John Jacob Astor's battery of mountain artillery was completed yesterday, and there are now ninety-eight men in the barracks at 552 Broadway waiting to be sent to the Philippines. What the petty officers call regular army discipline has been inaugurated, which means that no one is allowed to enter the building, and all invitation is refused. The only person who succeeded in passing the sentries yesterday was a woman who would not go away until she had seen her son, who, she said, had enlisted without her knowledge. When she came in and took a look around she failed to find her boy among those who were drilling on the ground floor of the building.

Surgeon J. D. Poindexter, United States Army, yesterday examined and passed the sixteen men necessary to complete the quota at Third Avenue, and they were at once sent to the barracks. It has been the desire of the recruiting officers to have none but single men in the battery, and these only if they can afford to go away. Among those rejected because they are married was Lieut. Gorman, who, for six years, was a member of the Sixth Canadian Battery. Lieut. Gorman was in every respect a desirable man, and the officers were sorry not to be able to take him. Surgeon Poindexter said yesterday that he had never seen a finer body of men than those enlisted, and he predicts that they will do great work.

The announcement was made several days ago that no more men were wanted, but this did not prevent a crowd of applicants from besieging the barracks and the recruiting office on Third Avenue. Many plainly showed their disappointment when told that they could not be taken.

Lieuts. Clarence C. Williams and B. M. Koehler of the Sixth Artillery, who have been detailed by the War Department to assist Lieut. March, put the men through "setting up" exercise and the school of the soldier yesterday. After the men had been brought out into the drill hall, it was found that many of them had had experience at soldiering, and these have been a great help in drilling the recruits. Reveille was sounded at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, the drummer using the floor as a drum; breakfast was served at 7:30 in the basement, and all day, with the exception of the time spent at meals, the men were on the floor going through their evolutions.

Lieut. March said yesterday that so far as he knew the men would remain in barracks here until June 7, when they go to San Francisco. Four contractors, he said, were waiting to begin measuring the men for uniforms. As soon as these have been rushed through, and the equipment obtained, the battery will be off. The guns and mules will be shipped direct to San Francisco.

COMMANDERS OF THE IMMUNES.

The Full List of Colonels for the Ten Regiments Made Out by the President.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The list of commanding officers of the ten so-called immune regiments was completed to-day when the President sent to the Senate the names of Charles J. Crane, Captain in the Twenty-fourth Infantry, to be Colonel of the Ninth Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, and Jesse M. Lee, Captain in the Ninth Infantry, to be Colonel of the Tenth Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry.

Now that all the Colonels of these special regiments have been named, it is expected that recruiting will begin in earnest, with a view to filling up the ranks as soon as possible. The regiments will consist of 1,000 men each, and as they are limited to that strength by the statute creating them, it will not be possible to recruit them to the maximum strength prescribed by the army reorganization except by more special legislation.

Considerable opposition to the regiments, or rather to the policy pursued in officering them, has developed among the Southern Senators and Congressmen, who complain that while the Southern States will be called on to supply the enlisted men for these commands, they have not been given the proper recognition in the selection of the Colonels. With two exceptions, the Colonels are regular army officers, seven of them being Captains, and one a First Lieutenant. The two civilians—Col. Hood of Louisiana, and Col. Tyson of Tennessee—are both West Point men, but the Southern politicians insist that Col. Hood is really a New Yorker, which, they say, will leave only one appointment to be credited properly to the South. This is the political view.

Army men think that by giving the command of the regiments to Captains in the regular service the President has done eminently the proper thing, and they contrast these appointments with many others that have been made through political influence.

In compliance with the recommendation of Gen. Miles, the President has nominated First Lieut. Andrews S. Rowan of the Nineteenth Infantry, who recently made a daring journey into the interior of Cuba to bear dispatches to Gen. Garcia, to be Lieutenant Colonel of the Sixth Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, one of the immune regiments.

DEPARTING FROM CHICKAMAUGA

Several Regiments Will Leave the Park for Tampa To-day on Rushed Schedules.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Ga., May 31.—Much to the disappointment of a number of volunteer regiments here who think they are ready to go to the front, no orders were received for the movement of any commands additional to those mentioned yesterday. The Southern and the Western and Atlantic railroads were instructed to-day to move four regiments, two each, to-morrow morning.

In accordance with this order the following regiments have been designated to move to-morrow: First District of Columbia, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana, Second New York, and the First Ohio Infantry.

The Fifth Maryland, Sixty-ninth New York, Third Pennsylvania, and the First Illinois will leave Thursday morning. Orders have been issued and are expected to-morrow from Washington that all regiments of volunteers must be recruited to full strength and recruiting officers are to be detailed at once to secure these recruits.

Inspector Gen. Breckinridge to-day reviewed the Third Division of the First Corps and the afternoon was devoted to regimental and brigade inspection of the same division.

George Schwartz, private, Company D, Fourth Pennsylvania, of Allentown, died at the division hospital to-day. The cause of death was pneumonia. Schwartz's brother was with him, and the remains will be taken home to-night for interment.

The First Mississippi arrived to-day.

It has been decided not to send the Twelfth New York with the present force ordered to Tampa from this point. Col. Leonard has had great trouble in securing supplies, and has been compelled to furnish supplies from Chattanooga at his own personal expense. The Twelfth has only six on the sick list. The regiment participated in the division review by Gen. Breckenridge and Col. John Jacob Astor this morning.

The temporary appointments of the Second New York Regiment to division and brigade have been annulled owing to the regiment being ordered to Tampa. The men will break camp to-morow morning at 6 o'clock.

The Eighth New York is now holding regular regimental drills, and is nearly equipped. Col. Chauncey stated that he had been notified to be ready to start at short notice. Lieut. W. J. Smith has been detailed as Brigade Quartermaster.

Lieut. D. H. Miller of the Ninth New York has been appointed Brigade Commissary; Lieut. Farrar McCain of the First Arkansas, in the same brigade, has been appointed Assistant Adjutant General.

The Sixty-ninth New York will leave here Thursday morning at 6 o'clock for Tampa. Col. Duffy has wired Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast the following nominations: Capt. E. T. McCrystal, as Major; First Lieut. John P. Devane as Captain; Second Lieut. E. P. Gilson and Second Lieut. John P. Scanlan as Battalion Adjutants; Sergt. Major W. F. Massarene as Battalion Adjutant and as Quartermaster; B. J. Glyam, First Sergeant; M. O'Connell and Sergt. J. J. O'Keefe of the Sixth United States Artillery as Second Lieutenants; Second Lieut. George J. Rooney as First Lieutenant.

Corp. Roser of the Ninth New York seriously cut his foot with an axe while felling a trec, and is now in the hospital.

The Fourteenth New York Colonelcy is still unsettled. Gen. Grant has strongly indorsed Lieut. Col. Wildey, chief of Gen. Wilson's staff, and Lieut. Col. Klein of the Fourteenth has also indorsed Col. Wildey. There is considerable opposition to an outsider coming in, but the prestige of the Fourteenth, in the opinion of Gen. Grant, would be greatly advanced by the acceptance of Col. Wildey. This regiment has been ordered to hold itself at one hour's notice to move, as they are now fully equipped.

There is a very strong rumor from authentic sources that Gen. Grant will be placed in command of the First Division of the Third Army Corps, in place of Gen. Carpenter, ordered to Tampa.

The following appointments in Gen. Grant's division are announced: Assistant Adjutant, Capt. Wilson; Quartermaster, Lieut. Platner; Commissary, Lieut. Sydnhan, all from the Second Nebraska Regiment.

PRESS CENSOR MORE RIGID.

TAMPA, Fla., May 31.—Capt. J. E. Brady of the Signal Service Department at Washington, who has been appointed censor for the State of Florida, with the exception of Key West, arrived in Tampa to-day and at once assumed his new duties. Capt. Brady will make his headquarters at Tampa. The censorship hereafter will be extremely rigid, and any news pertaining to the movements of the troops to or from Tampa or information of any kind that might be of service to the Spanish Government will not be permitted to be sent out. The censorship has been extended to private telegrams. No cipher messages will be allowed under any circumstances.

PRIVATE DOUGHERTY KILLED.

WORCESTER, Mass, May 31.—Private Charles L. Dougherty of Company I, Ninth Regiment of South Boston, was fatally injured on the journey of the regiment from South Framingham to this city. Dougherty, while leaning out of a car window, was struck by a standpipe at Westborough to-night, sustaining a fracture at the base of the skull, a crushed skull over the left eye, and a broken jaw.

He was rendered unconscious and never regained his senses. At this city he was removed to the City Hospital, where he died about 7 o'clock. The body will be sent to Boston to-morrow.

The Thirteenth Regiment.

The members of the Thirteenth Regiment who were at the armory last night were eagerly discussing a report that under the new law regulating the number of men in regiments, the Thirteenth Battalion, now attached to the Twenty-second Regiment, was about 100 men short. It is well known that the Thirteenth Battalion would rather have their ranks filled by members of the Thirteenth Regiment than by strangers, and it was thought probable that an attempt would be made to get Thirteenth men to join Major Russell's battalion. The majority of those who discussed the subject were delighted at the report, and hopeful that an opportunity would be afforded them to join the battalion.

TWENTY-THIRD'S MEN HOPEFUL.

An atmosphere of suppressed excitement pervaded the Twenty-third Regiment Armory last night. On every hand was heard expression of the belief that the regiment was to go to the front. This was founded on no official information, but there was a persistent rumor that one of the highest officers of the regiment had seen a letter which made it certain that the regiment was to be called out, and that this had happened during the afternoon.

On top of this rumor came an action which the regiment chose to regard as significant. To the different companies orders were issued to come to the armory on their respective drill nights and be measured for uniforms. This order was received with cheers. An officer of the regular army, stationed at Camp Black, came to the armory during the evening and took a look at the men. He was shown around by Adjt. Wingate and other officers.

The equipment of the men is defective, many of their uniforms having been taken for the use of soldiers in the field, and they have no blankets. But the officers say that this would be really no barrier, as they could be called out and allowed to stay in the armory until their equipment was complete. This would probably be done, in view of the experience of the men at Camp Black.

ARMY OFFICERS NOMINATED.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The President to-day made the following nominations of army officers:

Fourth Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry.—Lieutenant Colonel—GEORGE COLE of Connecticut; Surgeon, with the rank of Major—JOSEPH M. HENRY of Pennsylvania; Assistant Surgeons, with the rank of First Lieutenants—PATRICK J. McGRATH of District of Columbia, and CLYDE S. FORD of West Virginia; First Lieutenants—JOHN VANNESS PHILIP of District of Columbia; BENJAMIN STARK, Jr., of Connecticut; Captain—OSMAN LATROBE of Maryland.

Fifth Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry.—Surgeon, with the rank of Major—SPRAGUE WINCHESTER of Mississippi; First Lieutenants—CHRISTIAN BRIAND, Quartermaster's Sergeant, Second United States Cavalry; J. W. WRIGHT of Tennessee.

Sixth Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry.—Lieutenant Colonel—First Lieut. ANDREW S. ROWAN, Nineteenth United States Infantry; First Lieutenants—HORACE VANDEVENTER of Tennessee; GARY F. SPENCE of Tennessee.

Eighth Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry.—Surgeon, with rank of Major—GEORGE T. VAUGHAN of the Marine Hospital Service.

Ninth Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry.—Colonel—Capt. CHARLES J. CRANE, Twenty-fourth United States Infantry.

Tenth Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry.—Colonel—Capt. JESSE M. LEE, Ninth United States Infantry.

First Regiment, United States Volunteer Engineers.—Lieutenant Colonel—Capt. GEORGE W. GOETHALS, Corps of Engineers, United States Army; Majors—First Lieut. JOHN S. SEWALL, Corps of Engineers, United States Army; LOUIS DUNCAN of Maryland; JAMES DUBOSE FERGUSON of District of Columbia.

Second Regiment, United States Volunteer Engineers.—Colonel—WILLIAM YOUNG of Utah, late Captain, Corps of Engineers, United States Army; Majors—RICHARD H. SAVAGE of New York; EDWARD L. PINCKARD of Alabama.

Division Engineer Officers, with the rank of Major—Capt. JOSEPH E. KUHN, Corps of Engineers; First Lieut. EUGENE W. VAN C. LUCAS, Corps of Engineers, United States Army.

Commissaries of Subsistence, with the rank of Major—ROBERT LEE LONGSTREET of Georgia; EVYLYN S. GARMETT of Arkansas.

THE AUXILIARY FLEET.

Ocean-Going Tugs Offered—Vessels Violating the Harbor Regulations to be Fired Upon.

Dr. W. Seward Webb's yacht Elfrida, which was said to have been wrecked last Friday on Barnaby Island, was on the list of vessels sent on that day to the Navy Department by the new Auxiliary Board. The yacht had been inspected by the Rogers Board and recommended for purchase. She was on her way to the Brooklyn Navy Yard when wrecked. A member of the Auxiliary Board said yesterday that the loss of the vessel, he thought, would be sustained by her owner, as the yacht had not been formally turned over to the naval authorities.

Frederick B. Dalzell of the Dalzell Towing Company called at the headquarters of the Naval Auxiliary Board yesterday, and offered for sale the tugs C. P. Raymond, E. S. Atwood, and William M. Beach, belonging to his own company, and, as agent of the Boston Towboat Company, offered the tugs Kate Jones and Storm King. All these vessels are ocean-going tugs, and may be purchased for the second line of defense.

Commander Field, who is in charge of the coast patrol district, embracing New York Harbor and vicinity, has given orders that the patrol boats shall fire on all vessels attempting to violate the harbor regulations. Commander Field said yesterday that though the bill providing a specific penalty for disregarding the War Department's orders respecting the navigation of harbor channels has not yet passed, he would take the risk and let the owners of the vessels sue the Government.

Recruiting for the coast defense service under the act providing for the organization of a fleet for the protection of the coast and harbors has not yet begun, but arrangements are being actively pushed to completion in Admiral Erben's office, and it is thought that within two weeks the entire fleet will have been fully organized, manned, and equipped. It is expected that more than sufficient applications for enlistment in the service will be received from members of the naval militia. It has been decided to place an average of ten men on each of the forty vessels which will compose the fleet for the time being. The new Coast Defense bill provides for the enlistment of 3,500 men, but for the present at least, the full allowance will not be utilized.

The yacht Enquirer was yesterday purchased for use in the coast defense fleet. Other purchases are in prospect, but the final selection from the eligible list of over 100 supplied from time to time has not been made.

SENOR CAPOTE SHIPWRECKED.

He Was on the Belvidere Lost Off Cape Maysi—Cubans Learn He Has Been Picked Up.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 31.—The British steamer Belvidere, owned by the Boston Fruit Company, which sailed from Port Antonio, Jamaica, for Boston on Wednesday last with a cargo of fruit, lies abandoned off Cape Maysi, the eastern extremity of Cuba. The wreck is about three miles from the point. Capt. Anderson of the steamer Beverly of the same line arrived here to-day from Boston. He reports having boarded the Belvidere yesterday. She had been stripped of her boats, mails, baggage, sails, and instruments, presumably by a passing vessel, which had also seemingly taken off her passengers and crew. Among the passengers were Señor Capote, Vice President of the Insurgent Government of Cuba, and his Secretary, Señor Despaigne.

The steamers Kingston and Ethelred of the same line sailed from Port Antonio a few hours after the Belvidere, and one of them probably took off the twenty-two passengers and forty members of the crew of the wrecked steamer.

BOSTON, May 31.—The Belvidere was due in Boston yesterday morning. It is thought she was wrecked late Wednesday night, as Cape Maysi is about fifteen hours' sail from Jamaica. The report of the disaster was made from Kingston, Jamaica, by the Captain of the fruit company's steamer Ethelred, who sighted the Belvidere when passing the cape on the trip from Boston to Jamaica. The Belvidere had been abandoned and the hull was badly damaged. The after part of the steamer was full of water. The Belvidere was one of the finest steamers in the Boston Fruit Company's fleet. She was built at Glasgow about one year ago, and registered about 1,800 tons. Her cargo consisted of 28,000 bunches of bananas and 300 bags of cocoanuts.

Horatio S. Rubens of the Cuban Junta said that a cable had been received relative to Vice President Capote, saying that he and his party and others on the Belvidere, which went ashore on Cape Maysi, had been rescued by the steamship Ethelwold, bound for Philadelphia. The Ethelwold had been assisted by another vessel bound for Boston. The message from Capote, Mr. Putnam said, had been taken to Port Antonio, he thought by the Etherwold. Capote, he thought, would reach Philadelphia in two or three days.

The steamer Kingston arrived here yesterday. Her master, Capt. Nickerson, had seen the wreck off Cape Maysi, but it was during a severe storm on May 26, and she was not recognized as a vessel of the same line.

Capt. Nickerson said that he was feeling his way during heavy, squally weather, on May 26, looking for the lighthouse at Cape Maysi in order to get his bearings. It was raining hard, and thundering and lyightning, when the lighthouse was suddenly sighted, and the shore was seen for some distance. Capt. Nickerson caught a glimpse through the vapor of a small two-masted steamer ashore about five miles southwest of the Cape Maysi lighthouse. The vessel was lying close to the cliff and pounded heavily. She evidently had not been ashore a long time because a vessel would have gone to pieces very soon on the rock in such terrific seas. The craft was painted a dark color, and was almost immediately shut in by the heavy rain and vapor, making it impossible to distinguish her character

Twelve Thousand Army Mules.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—Col. G. C. Smith, Deputy Quartermaster General, received orders from Washington yesterday instructing him to cease purchasing mules until further orders. The order indicates that the Government has secured all the mules it requires. Twelve thousand mules have been purchased in this market. The average price was $100 per mule, making a grand total of $1 200,000 expended by Uncle Sam in this city.

Tiffany & Co.

Silver Ware for June Weddings.

Attention is invited to the notable advantages that our silver ware offers to intending purchasers, assurance of artistic merit, refined taste and a design the character of which is not destroyed by overproduction, or promiscuous sale.

A "Tiffany product" cannot be purchased elsewhere, as we never sell to the trade or to other dealers.

UNION SQUARE,
NEW YORK.

STRAUS MINISTER TO TURKEY.

New York Democrat Nominated by the President—Senator Platt Gives His Consent.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Oscar S. Straus was to-day nominated by the President to be the successor of Dr. Angell as Minister to Turkey. As announced in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday last, this nomination was practically extended to Mr. Straus six weeks ago, when the resignation of Dr. Angell had been offered and the President was looking for some one to send to Constantinople. The President was extremely well disposed toward Mr. Straus, and was familiar with his record as Minister, and was very frank in acknowledging the great good he had accomplished while he held the responsible position. Senator Platt said to-day that he had known of the resignation of Dr. Angell some weeks ago, and that the President had informed him of the probable nomination of Mr. Straus, to which Senator Platt consented. Senator Platt was of the opinion that the nomination was likely to be a popular one among Democrats.

The fact that Mr. Platt was consulted and that he did not object to the nomination of Mr. Straus is sufficient assurance that he will be confirmed. The Republican members of the Senate are not likely to oppose a nomination that is made by the President for his own reasons, and there are some Democrats who are personally and politically friendly to Mr. Straus. It cannot be discovered as yet that there is the slightest opposition to his appointment.

In reply to the President's telegram to him, asking him to take the office of Minister to Turkey, Mr. Straus sent the following:

New York, May 27, 1898.

President McKinley, Executive Mansion,
Washington, D. C.:

Your request that I should accept the post of Minister to Turkey, with which you honor me, I regard as a command, and deem it my patriotic duty to you and to the country to accept. OSCAR S. STRAUS.

RAM KATAHDIN BREAKS DOWN.

BOSTON, May 31.—The Kathadin, Commander Wilde, which has just completed extensive repairs to her starboard engine, made a trial trip in the harbor to-day which proved not to be very satisfactory. She made a few circuits of the harbor and then ran down in the direction of the forts.

When opposite Fort Independence the machinery again broke down, and the ram was helpless until the navy yard tug Iwana was dispatched to her assistance and towed her back to the yard. Machinists will set at work immediately to make the necessary repairs.

There was mourning on board the ram, as Ensign Joseph Campbell died at the Naval Hospital yesterday. He had been suffering from typhoid fever for some time. His body will be sent to his former home at West Union, Ohio.

Generals to be Assigned.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Major Gen. Butler, United States Volunteers, will be assigned to the command of the First Division of the Second Army Corps, now in camp near Falls Church, Va. He is now at his home, in South Carolina, and is expected here to-morrow or next day to qualify and receive his orders.

Brig. Gen. Oates, ex-Governor of Alabama, will be assigned to duty with one of the army corps at Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Ga.

Ensign Powelson Engaged.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, May 21.—The engagement of Ensign W. V. N. Powelson of the United States Navy and Miss Margaret Olivia Miller of Wyoming, Ohio, was announced last night at a dinner given by Miss Allison at her home in Garfield Place, Cincinnati. Ensign Powelson was prominent as an expert before the Maine Court of Inquiry. He is now an officer on the St. Paul under Capt. Sigsbee. Miss Miller is a daughter of Robert S. Miller. The date of the wedding will depend on the duration of the war.

Central American Sentiment.

The Atlas Line steamship Adirondack, which arrived yesterday from Kingston, Savanilla, Carthagena, and Port Limon, brought three native Cubans from the Central American coast and Savanilla. The feeling in the latter place and in Central America was reported to be intensely pro-Spanish. One of the passengers, A. P. Lacazette, owing to his sympathy with the Americans and insurgents of Cuba, it was said, was practically forced to leave Savanilla.

EIGHTH DISTRICT TROUBLES.

Engel Has a Meeting of His Opponents Stopped by Police.

The two opposing factions in the Eighth Assembly District had a clash last night when a meeting in progress to dethrone Martin Engel from the leadership was stopped by the police at the instance of the Engel forces.

Members of the Bernard Rourke Association started out on a truck from their rooms at 107 Forsythe Street, about 9 o'clock. The truck was driven to the corner of Canal and Orchard Streets. A meeting was held there without disturbance. The truck was then driven to the corner of Broome and Orchard Streets, which is within a block of the rooms of the Engel faction.

The speakers from the truck gathered about them several hundred people and denounced Engel's leadership in scathing terms. The noise of the meeting was heard by the Engel faction in their rooms, and Engel went to the Eldridge Street Station, where he told Sergt. McAdams that the meeting was an unlawful assemblage and should be stopped. Sergt. McAdams sent Roundsman Haerle with four patrolmen to the scene.

President Shulman could show no permit for the meeting, and he and Dr. Cherurg, Dr. Abrahamson, and Morris Polk went to the station at the Roundsman's request.

Sergt. McAdams forbade them to hold the meeting further. The delegation then called at Police Headquarters and was told to come again in the morning and see the Inspector in charge. The members say they were given to understand that no permit was necessary.

One of the men said that Engel himself, while passing 107 Forsyth Street, early in the evening, saw the sign, "Anti-Engel Movement," on the truck, pulled it down and gave the driver a black eye.

PLAN FOR SECOND MUSTER

Existing Volunteer Regiments Must Be Filled Up to Their Maximum Strength.

WILL REQUIRE 42,000 MEN

This Will Leave 33,000 Troops Under the Second Call to be Formed Into New and Distinct Regiments as a Reserve Force.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The President will sustain the effort of the Adjutant General's office to have the existing volunteer regiments recruited to their maximum strength before accepting any new organizations under the second call.

Lengthy telegrams are being sent out from the Adjutant General's office to-night, explaining to the Governors of the different States how and why their original quotas must be recruited, assuring them that after this is done the matter of accepting independent organizations will be taken up, and informing them how many regiments, battalions, batteries, or troops they will be required to supply when that is done. These telegrams insist on the filling up of the existing commands, and make it clear that the department does not purpose to consider new organizations until that is done.

Yesterday the prospect of so happy a result seemed dim. To-day the army officers who had almost concluded that politics would win and military necessity be ignored are encouraged to believe that the undersized commands that now make up the volunteer army of 125,000 men will be filled up and rounded out to the maximum size laid down by the Hull act, under which the regular army is being reorganized. Calculations made in the office of the Adjutant General show that to raise the present organizations to the prescribed levy will consume about 42,000 of the second levy of 75,000 volunteers. After the regiments mustered in under the first call are recruited to the strength desired, new regiments will be accepted as under the first call, except that they will have to be of the maximum strength.

It is the purpose of the Adjutant General's office to add new companies of regulation strength to the eight and ten company regiments now in the volunteer ranks, so as to have the regiments consist uniformly of twelve companies. The twelve company regiment is necessary to the three battalion formation, on which the military experts and strategists of nations lay so much stress. If Adjt. Gen. Corbin has his way, the volunteer army will be a harmonious whole, made up on a basis of three battalion regiments, each battalion having four companies, and each company containing 106 enlisted men.

The regular army is being adapted to the three battalion formation as rapidly as the recruits can be obtained. The two skeleton companies already existing in each regiment are being manned, and the two new companies provided by the Hull act will give a new battalion of four companies to add to the eight companies composing the regiment on its peace footing.

It is hoped that this plan, which is the only method of complying with the spirit of the law, will not be seriously opposed by the Governors of the States. The Governors really have nothing to do with the matter, it is recognized, since the President's call is a direct one for volunteers, and not a demand upon the States for State troops, but the War Department has been availing itself of the services of the Governors as recruiting agents, and it is indisposed to proceed contrary to their wishes in the present case. Most of the State executives have patriotically agreed to meet the department desire in the matter, but not so all. A specimen of the sort of opposition that is being encountered is the case of Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia, who, when notified that 300 men would be needed from his State's quota under the second call to recruit the regiment supplied under the first, replied to the Secretary of War that he could not furnish these men, but that he had a Second Regiment ready to be mustered in. This regiment is now organized and officered by the personal friends of the Governor, and in order to get these officers into the service here, he refuses to allow the First Regiment to be put upon a strong and effective fighting footing.

BRYAN MAY BE CALLED OUT.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—William Jennings Bryan, late Democratic nominee for the Presidency, after all may be a Colonel in the volunteer army now being organized to drive the Spaniards out of the Western Hemisphere. To-day the Secretary of War authorized the Governor of Nebraska to raise a regiment of infantry for the service of the Government under the President's call for 75,000 additional volunteers. The Governor previously had requested authority to do this, and the regiment he proposed to tender the Government is being recruited with the expectation that Mr. Bryan will be its commanding officer.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 31.—Gov. Stephens to-day sent the following telegram:

The Hon. William J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.:

Seeing that your State, under the second call for 75,000 volunteers, may not be requested to furnish a full regiment, and knowing of your patriotism and anxiety to go to the front in the service of your country during the present war, I hereby tender you, if under the second call I am empowered by the Secretary of War to make such appointment, the Colonelcy of the Missouri regiment.

Presuming to speak for my State, I say that our people would be loyal to you personally as you to your country, and they will feel honored to fight under your leadership.

LON V. STEPHENS, Governor of Missouri.

In an interview Gov. Stephens said: "I offered the Colonelcy to Mr. Bryan in good faith, and I hope he will accept it. Missourians generally will indorse my action. I believe I am empowered to make this appointment, and if Mr. Bryan accepts he may be induced to become a citizen of our State."

LINCOLN, Neb., May 31.—William J. Bryan to-day wired Gov. Stephens of Missouri the following reply:

Gov. Lon V. Stephens, Jefferson City, Missouri:

I am deeply indebted to you for the great honor you do me. I should be pleased to be associated in any capacity with the Missouri volunteers, but it is quite certain that all or a considerable portion of my regiment will be accepted, and I feel that my first duty is to the Nebraska boys.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

States Above Their Quotas.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The calculation made at the War Department shows that the District of Columbia and the States of Delaware and Vermont have already exceeded their quota of troops under the calls for 125,000 and 75,000 volunteers. Consequently the two States named and the District of Columbia are not to be included in the apportionment of troops under the second call.

Pay for the Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Paymaster General Stanton of the army has submitted estimates to Secretary Alger aggregating between $14,000,000 and $15,000,000 for the pay of the volunteers to be raised under the second call for the seven months beginning June 1, and ending with the calendar year.

To Join Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

ORANGE, N. J., May 31.—Edward F. Burke of Llewellyn Park, West Orange, son of the late John Burke, left on Saturday night for Chickamauga, in company with W. D. Wrenn and W. A. Larned, the tennis champions, to join Roosevelt's rough riders. Burke and Larned are members of the Essex Troop of Newark.

Brigadier Generals Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Senate in executive sesion to-day confirmed the nominations of Cols. Fred D. Grant and F. V. Greene of New York to be Brigadier Generals among others.

Russians to Observe the War.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Two Russian officers, accompanied by a member of the Legation here, were at the War and Navy Departments to-day to obtain permission to observe the operations of the war. They are Col. Yermoloff and Lieut. Zelenoy. They will have the permission desired.

Hunyadi János

Taken in the morning either pure or diluted with hot or cold water, it produces a copious evacuation without leaving behind it any intestinal discomfort or exhaustion.

MAIL FOR TROOPS AND SAILORS.

Postage on Letters and Newspapers Must Be Prepaid.

Under the impression that no payment is necessary on mail for United States soldiers and sailors, many people have recently posted letters and papers without stamps to friends absent in the field or on warships.

Assistant Postmaster Morgan said yesterday that he did not know how such an idea gained circulation, and that the Post Office officials are very anxious that persons holding it be informed correctly. No provision has been made by the department for forwarding soldiers' or sailors' mails without stamps. Such a mistaken notion has delayed a considerable quantity of mail. In case mail matter is not prepaid, the addressee is notified, and if the postage is remitted it is forwarded to him.

Provision has been made, however, for the forwarding of mail from soldiers or sailors in service without the payment of postage by the revival of a rule which was in force during the civil war. Such mail is forwarded to the addressee, from whom postage is collected at regular rates.

SPANISH FOURS WEAKER.

They Open Lower, Rally, and Close at Fractional Declines.

LONDON, May 31.—Spanish 4s opened at 33¼, ½ lower than Friday's closing price. They closed at 33⅝, a net loss of ⅛.

PARIS, May 31.—Spanish 4s opened at 33 7-16. Saturday's closing price was 34⅛. They closed at 33¾, a net loss of ⅜.

Business opened dull on the Bourse to-day, but improved, owing to the ease of the money market. Rentes were inactive. Spanish 4s, after showing weakness, rallied, in sympathy with the general tone of the market. Italian securities were weak on account of the Cabinet difficulties in Italy.

MADRID, May 31.—Spanish 4s closed today at 60.05. Gold was quoted at 83.

ALGER'S NEPHEW MARRIED.

He Is a Private in an Iowa Regiment and About to Go to the Front.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—A special from Camp McKinley, Des Moines, Iowa, to The Post Dispatch says: H. D. Russell, nephew of Secretary of War Alger, has been married to Miss Gretchen Kruger.

Russell is a private in Company H, Fifty-first Iowa Volunteers, and will leave for the front in a few days.

Mr. Emerssohn Reaches Santa Cruz.

ST. THOMAS Danish West Indies, May 31.—The German newspaper correspondent, Mr. Emerssohn, who was arrested in Puerto Rico, who subsequently escaped and who was declared a spy by the Alcalde of Caguas, who placed a price on his head, is reported to have reached Santa Cruz, the Danish island near here, in safety.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

9:15 A. M.—108 Allen Street; D. Waldman; damage, $50.

12:35 P. M.—2,519 Eighth Avenue; Mrs. Thompson; damage, $10.

12:45 P. M.—Eighty-eighth Street and East River Park; damage slight.

3:30 P. M.—427 East Fifty-ninth Street; S. Finkelstone; damage slight.

3:50 P. M.—663 Sixth Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $10.

4 P. M.—214 Eldridge Street; J. Scerall; damage slight.

4:45 P. M.—513 East Twentieth Street; John Brookman; damage slight.

8:10 P. M.—410 East Twelfth Street; Nicholas Depreing; damage slight.

10 P. M.—1,019 Second Avenue; Patrick Costello; damage, $5.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...4:32	Sun sets...7:24	Moon sets...1:58

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....4:12	Gov. Isl'd...4:17	H. Gate....6:06
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....4:47	Gov. Isl'd...4:59	H. Gate....6:48

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) JUNE 1.		
Cearense, Para, &c.	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Eastern Prince, La Plata	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
El Monte, New Orleans	....	8:00 P. M.
Grenada, Grenada, &c.	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
St. Cuthbert, Antwerp		....
Teutonic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Westernland, Southampton	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
THURSDAY, JUNE 2.		
Arecuna, Nassau and Mexico	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Fuerst Bismarck, Cherbourg, Southampton, and Hamburg	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Koenigin Luise, Bremen	....	12:00 M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, JUNE 3.		
H. Dumois, Aux Cayes, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
New York, Santo Domingo, &c.	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, JUNE 4.		
Adirondack, Fortune Island	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
City of Rome, Glasgow	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Naples, &c.	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
La Bourgogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Laughton, La Guayra	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Lucania, Queenstown, and Liverpool	10:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Prins F. Hendrik, Haiti, &c.	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Victoria, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to June §6 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Belgic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to June 12 at 6:30 P. M.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) JUNE 1.

Ashanti, Shields, May 7.
Aureta, Shields, May 18.
Chalmette, New Orleans, May 28.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Gibraltar, May 23.
Leny, St. Lucia, May 23.
Madiana, St. Thomas, May 22.
Marengo, Newcastle, May 17.
Moravia, Hamburg, May 14.
Oevenum, Lisbon, May 11.
Peconic, Gibraltar, May 15.
Seminole, Jacksonville, May 29.
Thomas Anderson, Rotterdam, May 19.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2.

Bremen, Bremen, May 21.
Servia, Liverpool, May 24.
Tallahassee, Savannah, May 30.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3.

Britannic, Liverpool, May 25.
Island, Christiansand, May 20.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4.

Essen, Bremen, May 23.
Etruria, Havre, May 28.
Francisco, Hull, May 21.
Garrick, St. Lucia, May 27.
La Touraine, Havre, May 28.
Hispania, Havre, May 23.
Massachusetts, London, May 26.
Tartar Prince, Gibraltar, May 23.
Tauric, Liverpool, May 27.
Victoria, London, May 26.
Wells City, Swansea, May 23.

SUNDAY, JUNE 5.

Maasdam, Rotterdam, May 25.

MONDAY, JUNE 6.

Berlin, Queenstown, May 29.
Panama, Bordeaux, May 25.

Post Office Notice.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates: Hongkong, April 30; Shanghai, May 3; Yokohama, May 11, and Honolulu, May 21, arrived at San Francisco per steamer China, due to arrive at New York on the morning of Thursday, June 2.

Arrived—Tuesday, May 31.

SS Excelsior, Boyd, New Orleans May 25, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Jason, (Br.,) Fraser, Kingston, &c., May 5, with mdse. and passengers to the Tweedie Trading Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:25 P. M.

SS Guyandotte, Davis, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Henry Dumois, (Nor.,) Bang, Aux Cayes, &c., with mdse. to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Anchored near Scotland Lightship at 8:41 P. M.

SS Bergen, (Nor.,) Olsen, Vera Cruz, Tampico, and Progreso, with mdse. to W. D. Munson. Anchored in the Bay at 8:41 P. M.

SS Bremerhaven, (Dutch,) Ninnes, Antwerp May 18, in ballast to C. H. Randebrock. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P. M.

SS Adirondacks, (Br.,) Capt. Sansom, Kingston, &c., May 15, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 1:43 A. M.

BOXES $5 TO $800.
VAULTS $750 TO $6000.
THE MERCANTILE
SAFE DEPOSIT
VAULTS,
120 Broadway,
EQUITABLE
BUILDING,
ARE THE STRONGEST
AND BEST GUARDED.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.
8 Maiden Lane. N. Y.

SS Georg Dumois, (Nor.,) from Sanchez. Anchored in the Bay at 8:41 P. M.

SS Kensington, (Br.,) Beynon, Antwerp May 21, with mdse. and passengers to International Navigation Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS City of Kingston, (Br.,) Nickerson, Port Maria, &c., May 24, with fruit and one passenger to American Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P. M. 30th.

SS State of Nebraska, (Br.,) Park, Glasgow May 20 and Moville 21st, with mdse. and passengers to Austin, Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:50 A. M.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Engelbart, Bremen May 24 and Southampton 25th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:16 A. M.

SS Benefactor, Watson, Georgetown May 27 and Wilmington 28th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Bark L. W. Norton, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Park, Macoris 18 ds., with sugar and one passenger to Bertram Bros.—vessel to Foulke & Co.

Bark Virginia, (of Machias,) Pettigrew, Port Spain, (Trinidad,) 22 ds., with asphalt to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., May 31, 9:30 P. M., calm, clear.

Sailed.

SS Algonquin, for Boston.
SS Belvernon, (Br.,) for Port Antonio.
SS Georgic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Llandaff City, (Br.,) for Bristol.
SS Excelsior, (Ger.,) for Flushing.
SS Idaho, (Br.,) for Hull.
SS Oneida, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
SS Moonstone, (Br.,) for Rouen.
SS Jamestown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Saginaw, (Br.,) for Port au Prince, &c.
SS City of Birmingham, for Savannah.
SS Georg Dumois, (Nor.,) for Sanchez.
SS Uto, (Nor.,) for ——.

Spoken.

Bark Amy Turner, Watt, from New York for Honolulu, was spoken April 20 in lat. 54 south, lon. 64 west.

Bark C. P. Dixon, Gilkey, from New York for Port Natal, was spoken May 17 in lat. 5, lon. 30.

Notice to Mariners.

SAFE CHANNEL BUOY PLACED—NEW HAVEN—CONNECTICUT.

TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., May 31.—Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that submarine mines having been planted at the entrance to New Haven Harbor, Connecticut, a safe channel 300 feet wide has been left for navigation adjacent to Southwest Ledge Lighthouse. A spar buoy, painted white, has been placed in about 30 feet at mean low water to mark the westerly side of the channel, on the following bearings: Southwest Ledge Lighthouse, E. by N. ½ N.; Old Lighthouse Tower, N. E. ⅞ N.; Long Wharf Light, N. ¾ E.; East end of Luddington Rock Breakwater, W 7-16 S.

Miscellaneous.

SS Bellova, (Br.,) outward bound for Antwerp, returned with feed pipe burst. It is expected that repairs will be made in time to enable the Bellova to proceed in the morning.

LONDON, May 31.—Bark Birkdale, (Br.,) Capt. Davis, which sld. from San Francisco Feb. 29 for Algoa Bay, has arrived, and reported that during a gale she was thrown on her beam ends, succeeding afterward in righting. She lost several sails and carried away the poop bridge, wheel box, and two boats and had two other boats smashed.

By Cable.

LONDON, May 31.—SS Buffon, (Br.,) Capt. Ohls, (from Rio Janeiro,) sld. from Pernambuco for New York May 27.

SS Exeter City, (Br.,) Capt. Watkins, sld. from Swansea for New York May 28.

SS Biela, (Br.,) Capt. Matheson, (from Rio Janeiro,) sld. from St. Lucia for New York May 29.

SS Cufic, (Br.,) Capt. Thomas, sld. from Liverpool for New York at 7:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Capt. Petermann, (from Genoa, &c.,) sld. from Gibraltar for New York at 6 P. M. yesterday.

SS Manar, (Br.,) Capt. Slatter, sld. from Bordeaux for New York May 27.

SS Thingvalla, (Dan.,) Capt. Laub, sld. from Stettin for New York May 28.

SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) Capt. Schierhorst, from Hamburg for New York, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Obdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Roggeveen, from New York for Rotterdam, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Russian Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Jeffrey, from New York, arr. at Buenos Ayres May 5.

SS Betty, (Aust.,) Capt. Bleecich, from New York via Genoa, arr. at Trieste May 28.

SS Titania, (Br.,) Capt. Grate, from New York via Aden, arr. at Bombay May 28.

SS Methley Hall, (Br.,) Capt. McQuarrie, from New York, arr. at Marseilles to-day.

SS Mongolian, (Br.,) Capt. Braes, from New York, arr. at Glasgow to-day.

SS Lennox, (Br.,) Capt. Williamson, from Yokohama, &c., for New York, passed Perim yesterday.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Capt. Karlowa, from New York for Hamburg, passed Scilly at 11 A. M. to-day.

SS Lancelot, (Br.,) Capt. Case, from New York for Valparaiso, &c., arr. at Montevideo May 28.

SS Victoria, (Br.,) Capt. Bridges, from a Sicilian port for New York, arr. at Naples May 29.

SS Alexandra, (Br.,) Capt. Marshall, from New York for London, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Aquileja, (Aust.,) Capt. Licac, from New York for Naples, Venice, and Trieste, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Aragonia, (Ger.,) Capt. Schmidt, from New York for Hamburg, arr. at Copenhagen to-day.

SS Kansas City, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, from New York, arr. at Bristol to-day.

SS Massapequa, (Br.,) Capt. Cook, from New York, arr. at Havre to-day.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 31.—SS Portia, (Br.,) Capt. Farrell, (from New York,) sld. hence for St. John's, N. F.

SS Phoenicia, (Ger.,) Capt. Leithauser, sld. from Hamburg for New York at 4 P. M. May 29.

W.C.LOFTUS&Co

Men Who Come Here

for their clothes receive an education on dress. We teach the lay mind the difference between amateurish tailoring and the work that is rightfully entitled to be called "custom" tailoring. We illustrate it in every suit we make for

$15.00

It costs you at least $30 to learn the same thing anywhere outside our stores. Money back if dissatisfied.

W.C.Loftus&Co.

Broadway, cor. Prince (11th floor)

1,191 B'way, near 28th. | 125th & Lexington Av.
Sun Building, nr. Bridge. | 25 Whitehall St.

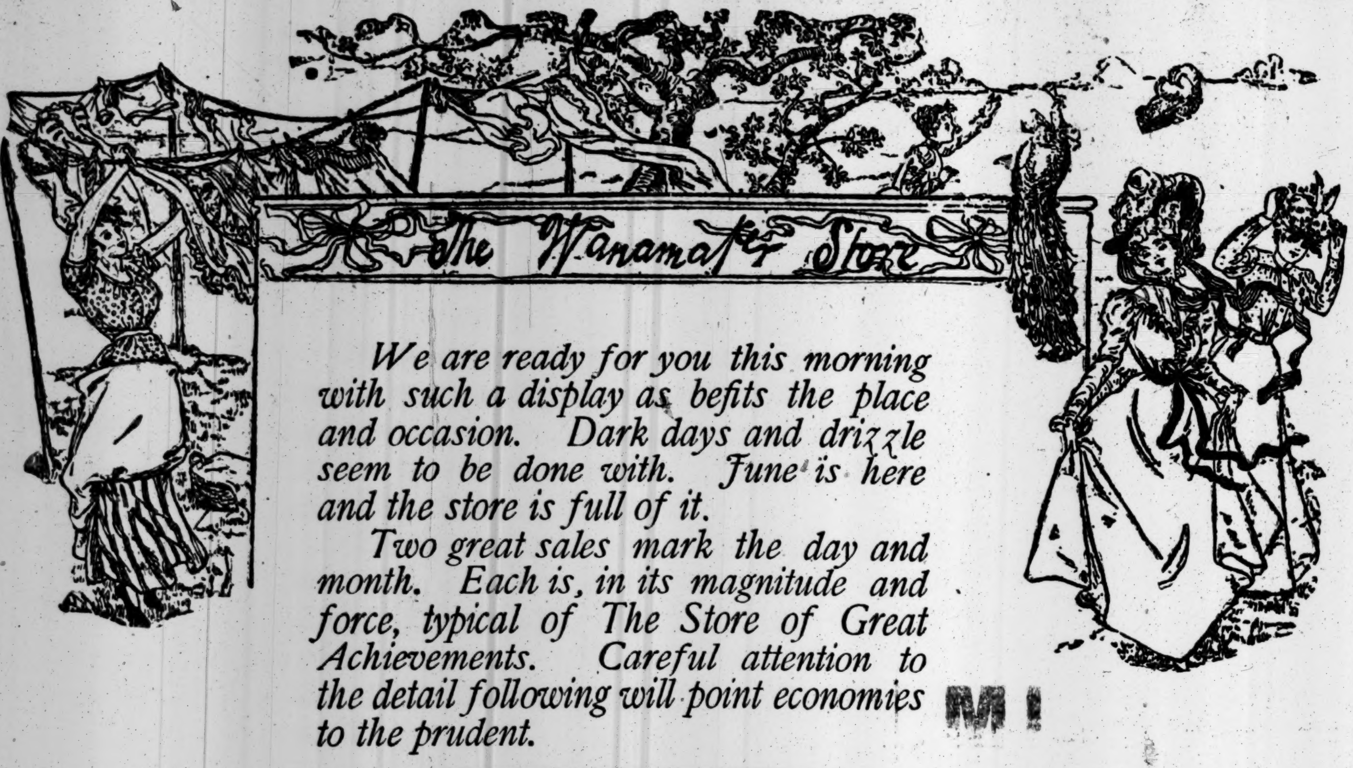
Going to ALASKA?

Looking for Grand Scenery? Want to Get Rich? Yes?

Then write to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, San Francisco, for "The Gold Fields of Alaska and the Klondike," "Map of Alaska," "Alaska Excursions," and other publications, all free. Total postage, 10 cents.

Remember that this company operates over 20 steamships—has been running to Alaska the year round for over 20 years—is the U. S. Mail and Alaska express carrier—has steamers especially built for the Alaska route—has the experienced pilots and officers who are familiar with the intricate navigation of the inland route—runs steamers to all principal Pacific coast points from Mexico to Alaska inclusive. Travelers who regard their time and their safety as of value will see to it that their tickets read over the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's line. The company's celebrated excursion steamer Queen is scheduled to sail from Seattle, Tacoma, and Victoria, June 4, 19, July 4, 19, Aug. 3, 18, calling at Muir Glacier and other points of interest.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal.



We are ready for you this morning with such a display as befits the place and occasion. Dark days and drizzle seem to be done with. June is here and the store is full of it.

Two great sales mark the day and month. Each is, in its magnitude and force, typical of The Store of Great Achievements. Careful attention to the detail following will point economies to the prudent.

Twenty-Second Half Yearly

Sale of Muslin Underwear

In New York, the Fourth

Its Ruling Characteristic, Excellence and Quality-for-price

TRASH fills the markets to the brim, and it sometimes overflows into the lap of the public, to a shriek of "Low Prices." We point a distinction.

We have never known the underwear markets to hold so much of worthlessness. Yellowed cottons, skimpy, hurried, careless workmanship; the indifferent "throw-together" of the underpaid worker; ragged seams and raw edges,—the city is full of such. It has not even the excuse of cheapness; nearly full prices are exacted.

We hate trash. Above almost any other form of trash we abominate underwear trash. The best is not alone the cheapest in the end; it often is cheapest in the beginning. It is our purpose in these sales to show that the worthy costs no more than the worthless, if the right course is taken by the retailer.

How These Goods Are Prepared

This is the course pursued by us:—First, the making is confined exclusively to country factories, where high-class and cleanly labor works under advantageous conditions of light and air and sanitation. There are no sweatshop horrors stitched into these garments. Content and comfort show in the making of every piece. Second, very large orders are given. Third, plenty of time is given the manufacturers that the work may be careful and the finish perfect.

Forms and styles and fancies come from Paris, brought thence by our underwear chief. The making is to our own order and specification, and even the cheapest piece undergoes a rigid inspection. There is a dainty delicacy about the work, a fine and patient attention to stitching and detail, a "made-at-home" finish that cannot come except through care and cost.

Yet our prices are very low,—low even in comparison with unworthiness. For this reason:—

The Magnitude of Our Order

was such that a new standard of prices is created. Ordinary transactions cannot be used as a criterion when the combined demand of our two stores seeks indulgence.

Six hundred thousand pieces are here this morning, yet they form little more than a good beginning. More will come, new and ever new, large cases of them every day this month.

The muslin is bought in car-load lots,—a saving there. The embroideries come direct from St. Gall, you'd almost think it a cargo-lot;—a saving there. We do NOT try to save in the item of making-wages. We figure for the highest-class work obtainable.

Yet even highpriced labor becomes less costly in effect when the size of the order permits the use of elaborate machinery, and consequently the price of these cheaper pieces is less than equal materials alone would cost you, and even the finest of them are not extravagant here.

In this showing very great care and attention has been given to the underwear for children, both as to assortment, quality and cheapness. There are also numerous pieces of exquisite Parisian lingerie,—wholly new. You must see them,—type won't describe them.

A Sale of a Million Yards of Ribbons

Over *twelve hundred miles* of the very finest all-silk ribbons is the amount of the order which makes these prices possible. Five hundred and sixty-eight miles of these are here for you this morning.

We have exhausted the possibilities of the three great centres of the ribbon industry in style, form, fancy, width and hue. Paterson, New Jersey; Basle, Switzerland, and St. Etienne, France, have sent us their best. Choose.

You must forget all that you knew of ribbon prices when you come, for here are wholly new ones. In many cases

The Prices Are But Half

those to which you are accustomed, and, in all cases, the saving is not only material, but great.

In a stock of close to one million yards, detail must be abandoned. Yet these scattered hints may serve to some extent to make you realize what a price-making power is magnitude of purchase:—

At 12c. yd.—3,000 pieces, 90 color combinations; width, 2½ to 4 inches. A vast variety of fancy Summer patterns and all plain colors in satin and gros grain weaves. No. 12.

At 17c. yd.—Moire Taffeta ribbon, 3⅜ inches wide.

At 18c. yd.—Taffeta ribbon, 3¼ inches wide.

At 20c. yd.—Fancy ribbon, 3 1-3 to 4 inches wide; also Moire Taffeta, 4 inch.

At 23c. yd.—Moire Taffeta, 4 inch width.

At. 25c. yd.—An assorted lot of fancy all silk ribbons, including: Epingle ribbons, 4 in. wide; copy of one of the newest French ribbons, similar to uncut velvet in shaded effects. 4 in. three-tone checked ribbons. The popular 3 1-4 in. bayadere striped ribbons, for neckwear. 4 in. armure ribbons with bright gros grain stripes.

At 28c.—Assorted fancy all-silk ribbons.

At 40c.—Moire sash ribbon, 6 1-4 in. wide. Usually termed 7-inch ribbon.

At 50c.—Double-face satin sash ribbon, 6 in. wide.

Double-Faced Satin Ribbon (Cord Edge)
2 7-8 in., 25c. yd.
3 1-4 in., 30c. yd.
3 3-4 in., 35c. yd;
4 1-4 in., 40c. yd.

Black Double-Faced Satin Ribbon
No. 30, 3 1-4 in. wide, 25c. yd.
No. 40, 3 3-4 in. wide, 30c. yd.
No. 50, 4 1-4 in. wide, 35c. yd.

Black Velvet Ribbons
No. 1, 35c. a piece of 10 yards.
No. 2, 6c. yd.
No. 3, 7c. yd.
No. 4, 8c. yd.
No. 5, 9c. yd.
No. 12, 18c. yd.
No. 16, 21c. yd.
No. 22, 25c. yd.

Satin and Gros-grain Ribbons
No. 5, 6c. yd.
No. 7, 7c. yd.
No. 9, 9c. yd.
No. 12, 12c. yd.
No. 16, 14c. yd.
No. 22, 16c. yd.
No. 40, 19c. yd.
5 inch, 28c. yd.

Narrow Baby Ribbons
Picot, 10 yd. piece, 10c.
No. 1, 10 yd. piece, 15c., 18c. and 22c.
No. 1 1-2, 10 yd. piece, 28c. and 32c.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

LEITER'S WHEAT DEAL CLOSED.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Leiter's famous wheat deal was formally closed to-day. The last moments were lively, and Joseph Leiter, to all appearances, was master of the situation. As if to emphasize his command of the market, Leiter sent May wheat down from $1.75 to $1.25. This move was plainly for the purpose of evading the big receipts and to circumvent the "tailers" who wanted to "ring in" a lot of wheat on Leiter at fancy prices. Leiter fooled them by putting the price down. Nevertheless he had to take on board another 500,000 bushels to-day, in addition to the pile of 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 bushels which he still has on his hands. All attempts to place Leiter, so far as his profits and losses are concerned, at the culmination of this gigantic deal are widely at variance. Some claim that he will pocket a profit of $4,000,000, while others insist, with knowing glances, that he will be fortunate if he comes out whole on the deal.

REPORTS OF THE WHEAT CROP.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Reports from thirteen principal wheat-producing States are very encouraging. In Michigan the yield runs from 20 to 30 per cent., with very few unfavorable factors. Winter killing has been slight, the stand is heavy, and there have been fine rain and favorable weather. In Indiana the prospect is fully 50 per cent. better than was expected last Winter. There seem to be no unfavorable factors, and the prospect is flattering. The harvest will be a weak earlier than last year.

In Ohio the yield will probably exceed that of last year by from 20 to 30 per cent. The grain never looked better than now. In Illinois the acreage may be smaller, but what there is of it is very good, and the prospects are fine. Wheat in Nebraska promises well, and the indications are that the crop will be the largest ever known in the State. Increased acreage and fine prospects are the reports from Minnesota. Its increase is about 25 per cent. From both Dakotas come generally good reports, especially North Dakota. South Dakota has had too much rain.

Kentucky indications point to a larger yield. Tennessee sends favorable news of an increase of from 20 to 50 per cent. Missouri has a heavy increase running from 10 to 75 per cent. Iowa will have the usual crop, and Kansas promises to show better results than ever before.

Delaware's Legislature Adjourns.

DOVER, May 31.—After being in session since Jan. 3, the Delaware Legislature adjourned sine die yesterday. The last important bill passed was the new ballot law. It abolishes the so-called Australian system, under which Delaware had been voting for several years, and provides for a separate ticket for each party.

EXCURSION TRAIN IN PERIL.

Wreckers Place an Obstruction on the Track of Russell Sage's Road.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 31.—An attempt was made yesterday afternoon to wreck an excursion train on the Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad, in this city, which is owned by Russell Sage. Three coupling pins and a coupling link were placed in a frog at the entrance to a fifteen-foot high trestle over the Fallkill, a shallow stream with a rocky bed.

Had the train been derailed by the obstructed frog 200 excursionists would have been precipitated from the trestle, and great loss of life must have followed. The train left this city at 6:05 A. M., bound for Upton Lake, a pleasure resort on the line of the road.

The trestle is less than a quarter of a mile from the station, and Engineer Patrick Delaney says that his train, consisting of a locomotive and four cars, had not got well under way, as trains go slow over the trestle. The locomotive, instead of jumping the obstruction, as it would have done under full speed, crowded the loosely placed pins out of the frog, warning the engineer and causing him to stop very quickly. One of the pins was shot out of the frog some distance from the track. Superintendent Hicks says he believes that boys did the work.

SEVENTH MEETS IN SECRET

Lengthy Session Held, but the Officers Refuse Information Concerning It.

MAY BE ORDERED INTO CAMP

Men Will Vote There on the Question of Volunteering, It Is Said—The 171st Regiment Mustered Into the State Service.

The entire Board of Officers of the Seventh Regiment, with one exception, met in the armory at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and remained in session until 4 o'clock. As usual, much mystery was made of the affair. The officers, with the exception of Col. Appleton, stalked out of the room after the meeting and positively refused to make any statement.

A few minutes after the first meeting had adjourned, and the First and Second Lieutenants had left the armory, another meeting of the commanding officers was called, at which were present the Colonel, Majors, Surgeon Major, and Captains. This meeting lasted until 5 o'clock, and after it was over the officers unbent enough to say that the latter meeting had to do almost solely with the formation of the two new companies, L and M, which Lieuts. Mazet and Scott have been appointed to form. About the first meeting they maintained an icy reserve.

"We are waiting for orders, but in what shape they will come, or when, we are unable to state. I do not imagine that they will come at midnight, or that we will be sent to the front in twenty minutes; there is no such apparent hurry as that. That is all I can say."

After repeated assaults on the citadel of the officer's room last night, Capt. Willard C. Fisk came forth, representing Col. Appleton, who was absolutely inaccessible, and announced that there was really nothing to say.

"It was a secret meeting," he said, "and secret matters were discussed which we are not at liberty to disclose. Of course, if I told you that a meeting was held at mid-day to discuss only regimental matters, you would not believe me, and I would not blame you, so I can say that other matters of importance were gone over. Thoy referred to the war with Spain.

For all the officer's reticence it was learned that the meeting again discussed the question of individual volunteering, and that the feeling of the officers against it was as strong as it was some weeks ago, when they advised the men to refuse to volunteer. Since there can be nothing positively learned from Albany or Washington as to whether the 3,998 men asked for to fill up the regiments in the field are to be taken from the regiments yet to be called on, or whether these, like their predecessors, will retain their oganization, a new fear has arisen among the officers that they or their men may be taken from their commands after they have been mustered in and used to strengthen the other regiments.

In spite of Lieut. Col. Kipp's statement last week that to show their loyalty the Seventh might even be willing to do this, it is now asserted that they will do nothing of the kind. With the officers the question is first the maintenance of the organization, and everything else is to be made subservient to that.

It was said positively last night that Gov. Black will on Friday order the Seventh into camp at Hempstead and keep them there until he has word from Washington about the State's quota. Then they will be asked to volunteer and can take their vote in camp.

Major McClintock of Brig. Gen. Smith's staff last night mustered nine companies of the One Hundred and Seventy-first Regiment into the service of the State of New York, in the armory of the Seventy-first Regiment, Thirty-fourth Stret and Park Avenue. A large crowd filled the galleries and had seats on the armory floor and they lustily showed their appreciation of the course that the recruits were taking.

The mustering in was a peculiar as well as an interesting ceremony. The nine companies consisted of about 500 men, and these were drawn up on the drill floor in company formation, with their officers. The latter wore uniforms, but the privates did not, and as a result there was a heterogeneous collection of apparel and headgear that was unusual for a military company. Nevertheless the men were just as much in earnest as if they were about to be marched out against the Spaniards, and indeed nearly every man present had joined the regiment with the understanding that it would be ordered out for service under the second call.

The companies were drawn up and stood at ease. Major McClintock took his stand before the first company, and the men uncovered and raised their right hands as the oath was read.

"You volunteer and enlist," read Major McClintock, "to serve as a soldier in the National Guard of the State of New York for the term of five years, unless sooner discharged by proper authority, and you do solemnly swear that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America, and that you will faithfully discharge the duties of a soldier in the National Guard, according to the laws and regulations governing the military forces of the State of New York."

"We do," answered the company in chorus, and from the galleries there came a mighty cheer that was echoed by the members of the other companies on the floor. The company faced about and marched back to its quarters, getting another hearty cheer as it did so. Then the second company took its place and the same ceremony was gone through again.

The following are the officers so far selected:

Col. August T. Francis, Lieut. Col, Clarence F. Homer, Major Henry H. Loudon, Major George J. Buscomb, Regimental Adjt. John W. Dowling, Regimental Quartermaster John K. Olyphant, Commissary of Subsistence Clarence True, Assistant Surgeon C. N. Van Wagenen, Assistant Surgeon Leon T. Lewald, Capts. Louis M. Greer, Edward B. Bruch, James A. Chard, John E. Chatfield, Arthur W. Little, Lloyd W. Francis, William C. Haskell, James Barker, Jr., and William W. Chilton.

Major McClintock, the mustering officer, will be the third Major, and will take the oath as soon as he has completed the swearing in of the One Hundred and Eighth and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Regiments this week. The One Hundred and Twelfth, in Brig. Gen. Butt's brigade, will swear in on Thursday, and it is stated that Gen. Butt will be the Colonel in command when the regiment is formed.

The work of recruiting by the veteran organizations goes steadily on, especially in the Lafayette Post, where 100 more men were taken yesterday, of whom 37 were sent to the regular army recruiting office at 25 Third Avenue. Gen. Butterfield yesterday received a letter from Adjt. Gen. Corbin, United States Army, in which he said that he had been ordered by the Secretary of War to say that not only he, but the department, fully appreciates the valuable services that the Lafayette Post has rendered in connection with the recruiting service.

Major Washburn of Lafayette Post said last night that he had assurance from a reliable source that the new company recently organized by the post will be ordered to camp within a few days. He said he had issued a call for a special meeting of the men Thursday evening for the purposes of drilling and partially equipping them with uniforms.

Was Ill and Ended His Life.

The body of a man apparently about forty years old was found in the East River at the foot of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street yesterday. In the pocket was a letter addressed to George A. Anderson of 576 Hudson Street, New York. It came from Boston and was signed "Frank." It seemed to have been written to a man despondent and out of work. The writer said he would soon send some money. The police of the Charles Street Station identified the body as that of George Andrews of 576 Hudson Street. Andrews had been in the employ of George Bell, a wholesale liquor dealer of 21 Warren Street, for about twelve years. He suffered with asthma and consumption. Last week he wrote to his brother Frank, who lives in Boston, that he was going to end his life. Frank Andrews came to this city, and, after hunting for his brother for several days, returned home. The suicide was a single man.

Retired Tailor Kills Himself.

James M. Laventhal, aged fifty years, a retired tailor, of 871 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday by inhaling illuminating gas. During the absence of his family yesterday afternoon Laventhal, after locking all the doors of his flat, went into the kitchen, where he detached the rubber pipe from a gas stove, and after placing the end in his mouth he fastened a string to the pipe and tied the other end around his head. Then he turned on the gas, sat down on a chair, folded his arms, and throwing back his head, awaited death. Shortly after 3 o'clock, escaping gas attracted a tenant's notice. Policeman Brown was summoned and found Laventhal dead. Despondency is said to have caused the act.

NEBRASKA'S FREIGHT RATES.

The Supreme Court Does Not Interfere with a Reduction of the Schedule by the State.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The United States Supreme Court to-day, in an opinion by Justice Harlan, granted the motion of the Attorney General of Nebraska, for modification of the decree in the Nebraska maximum freight-rate case. The motion was to strike out the words "and below those now charged by said companies," and also the words "and particularly from reducing its present rates of charges for transportation of freight to these presented in said act," in the case of Smyth vs. Smyth.

In granting the application to eliminate, the Court said: "The general question argued before us on the original hearing was whether the rates established by the Nebraska statute, looking at them as an entirety, were so unreasonably low as to prevent the railroad companies from earning such compensation as would be just, having due regard to the rights of both the public and the companies. In our examination of that question it was appropriate and necessary to inquire as to the earnings of the respective companies under the rates established by them, looking at such rates as an entirety.

"We did not intend by an affirmance of the several decrees to adjudge that the railroad companies should not at any time in the future, if they saw proper, reduce the rates under which they were conducting business at the time the final decrees were rendered, nor that the State Board of Transportation should not reduce rates on specific or particular articles below the rates which the companies were charging on such articles when the decrees were entered. We did not pass judgment upon the reasonableness or unreasonableness of the rates on any particular article prescribed by the statute or by the railroad companies. If the State should by statute or through its Board of Transportation prescribe a new schedule of rates, the question will arise whether such rates, taking into consideration the rights of the public as well as the rights of carriers, are consistent with the principles announced by this court. Of course, the reasonableness of a schedule of rates must be determined by the facts as they exist when such schedule is put in force."

LEASE TO PULLMAN OVERRULED

United States Supreme Court Decides a Deal Involving $4,000,000 Was Against Public Policy.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—In the United States Supreme Court to-day the opinion of the court below was reversed in the case of the Pullman Palace Car Company vs. the Central Transportation Company. This case involved property amounting to about $4,000,000 passed over to the Pullman Company by the other company under a lease made in 1870, the lease to run for ninety-nine years, and the rental to be $240,000 per year.

The Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania gave judgment for $4,235,044. This judgment was reversed by to-day's opinion, and the court below was instructed to enter a judgment for $727,846, with interest from 1885, when the lease was canceled, instead of the amount as originally granted. The opinion was rendered by Justice Peckham, who said: "Although the Central Company may have been injured by the result of the lease, yet that is a misfortune which has overtaken it by reason of the rule of law which declares void a lease of such a nature, and while the company may not have incurred any moral guilt, it has, nevertheless, violated the law by making an illegal contract, and one which was against public policy, and it must take such consequences as result therefrom."

The judgment is for the value of the Central Company's property in 1885, and $17,000 in cash advanced by the Central Company. Justices Harlan and White dissented.

CIVIL SERVICE DISMISSALS.

Decision of the Supreme Court Bearing Upon West Virginia Issues.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Justice Harlan to-day handed down the opinion of the Supreme Court in the cases of A. B. White, Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of West Virginia, against Berry, Butler, and Ruckman, appealed from the Circuit Court of the United States for West Virginia. The appellees were gaugers and storekeepers at the Hannis distillery in West Virginia, and Mr. White, who was appointed to the office of Internal Revenue Collector by President McKinley, announced his purpose to remove them and appoint Republicans to their places. They resisted removal on the ground that as they were employed under the civil service law they could not be removed except for cause shown and proved.

In the West Virginia Circuit Court an order was issued sustaining the appellees and restraining and inhibiting White from in any wise interfering with the plaintiffs in the possession of their office and the discharge of their duties.

It was contended on behalf of the Government that the Circuit Court sitting in equity as it did in the case, was without jurisdiction to entertain the suit. The opinion to-day accepts this view of the matter, and reverses the Circuit Court and does not therefore enter upon the merits of the various questions involved. Justice Harlan said: "If the assignment of some one to duty as gauger at the Hannis distillery in the place of the plaintiff did not work his removal from office, a court of equity ought not to assume to control the discretion which the executive department has in all matters. Interference by the judicial department would lead to the utmost confusion in the management of executive affairs."

SALE OF CONFEDERATE BONDS.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—An opinion was rendered in the United States Supreme Court to-day in the case of Marianne J. Baldy vs. John H. Hunter, administrator, affirming the validity of investments in Confederate bonds during the civil war. In rendering the opinion of the court, Justice Harlan said:

> The transactions between persons actually residing within the territory dominated by the Government of the Confederate States were not invalid, for the reason only that they occurred under the sanction of the laws of the Government or any local government recognizing its authority. The preservation of order, the maintenance of police regulations, the prosecution of crimes, the protection of property, the enforcement of contracts, the celebration of marriages, the settlement of estates, the transfer and descent of propcity, and similar or kindred subjects were, during the war, under the control of the local Governments constituting the so-called Confederate States. What occurred or was done in respect of such matters under the authority of the laws of these local de facto Governments should not be disregarded or held invalid merely because the Governments were organized in hostility to the Union established by the National Constitution, because the existence of the war did not relieve those within the insurrectionary lines from the necessity of civil obedience nor destroy the bonds of society.

The case came to this court on a writ of error from the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the opinion of that court was affirmed.

Akron Silver Plate Company.

AKRON, Ohio, May 31.—On application of J. Allen and Herbert W. Cole Mr. Cole and John Memmer were to-day appointed receivers for the Akron Silver Plate Company. The Silver Plate Company is incorporated for $100,000, and the petition states that the liabilities of the company reach nearly that sum. Suit was immediately brought to enforce the statutory liability on the part of the stockholders, who number many prominent residents of Akron. W. J. Allen is President of the company, W. C. Hall Secretary, and W. H. Cole General Manager.

Kills Himself at Wife's Grave.

TRENTON, N. J., May 31.—J. R. Snyder, a commission merchant of Philadelphia, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself in the head at his wife's grave in Greenwood Cemetery, this city. Mrs. Snyder died about a year ago, and her husband had been despondent since then. He is believed to have been insane when he shot himself.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

DE FOLLETT'S LOST MEMORY

Left His Brooklyn Home in 1895 and Became Ill in a Buffalo Hospital.

FORGOT HIS HOME AND FAMILY

Remembered He Had Been a Baptist and a Printer—Odd Tale of Meeting His Wife and a Gradual Conviction of Identity.

Nearly three years ago Albert De Follett, formerly editor of Woodcock's Printers and Lithographers' Gazette, left his home in Brooklyn in search of work. After sending one letter home all trace of him was lost. Within the past week he has, through a chain of accidents, met his wife and found his old home; but he has no recollection whatever of his past life, of his family, of his home, or even that his name was De Follett. After passing through a siege of sickness in a Buffalo hospital he came to consciousness with no idea who he was, and began life anew under another name.

De Follett was an expert printer. He formerly lived at 294 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, with his wife and one son, a young man of twenty-five years. Being out of employment, he left Brooklyn in September, 1895, to search for work. He went to Albany, and the letter mentioned was sent to his wife from there soon after his arrival. This was the only communication received from him. After becoming convinced that he had disappeared, Mrs. De Follett instituted a search for him, and traced him as far as Buffalo, where all track of him was lost.

On arriving at Buffalo, De Follett was stricken with some disease, probably brain fever, and became delirious. He was taken to a hospital, where he remained for a number of weeks. On coming to himself he could not recollect anything of his former life. His memory was a blank, though in other respects his mind was sound and healthy. His clothing was marked "C. F. Ellsworth," and De Follett accepted that as his name. He was glad that he at least had not lost his name, though everything else had gone from him.

Convinced of His Trade.

A curious thing about his condition is that although he had no recollection of having been in the printing business, he instinctively drifted into that trade at once, and found that he understood it thoroughly, and was an expert. This convinced him that he had been a printer. He attended service at a Baptist church, and the familiarity of the service convinced him that he had been a Baptist, which was the fact. In reality he had been a Deacon in the Tabernacle Baptist Church. Here his investigation was compelled to stop. Try as he might he could remember nothing more, and was obliged to rest content with these three facts—that he was a printer, a Baptist, and that his name was Ellsworth.

Mr. De Follett became an instructor in printing in a manual training school in Connecticut. After leaving this position he traveled for a business house in Cincinnati. Last November, being out of work, he decided to visit New York and look for employment. He did not obtain work at his own trade, but secured a position with a downtown house and boarded up town. He was sound in mind and body, and could remember perfectly everything that had taken place since he left the hospital in Buffalo early in 1896. On everything that had taken place prior to that time his mind was still a blank.

A week ago yesterday he was stopped on the street by a man who had been his intimate friend when he was known as De Follett. This man greeted him warmly by his old name. De Follett, who thought that whatever else might be uncertain about his life, his name was certainly Ellsworth, courteously told the man that he was mistaken. The man persisted. De Follett still declared that his name was Ellsworth, and the other was obliged to give way; but he had known De Follett too well to be mistaken, and he followed his old friend to the place where he was employed. He then hurried to Mrs. De Follet's home at 65 Second Place, Brooklyn, and told her of the discovery he had made.

Did Not Know His Wife.

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. De Follett went to her husband's place of business and waited for him to come out. When he did so she stepped forward and greeted him. He bowed and said he was pleased to meet her, but could not recollect having seen her before.

"I am your wife," she said, "and your name is Albert De Follett."

"You are mistaken, Madame," was the reply. "My name is Ellsworth."

But after she had talked with him for a few moments, the recollection of the stranger who had accosted him the day before struck him, and he began to waver. It seemed a sigular coincidence. Mrs. De Follett asked him to go to her home in Brooklyn and see if some of the familiar objects there would not assist his memory, and her husband, now beginning to believe that there might be something in it, consented.

The attempt to awaken his memory was, however, a failure. He was told that his son had died in his absence. He received the news without emotion, and said he did not know that he had a son. Nothing that was shown him aroused the faintest glimmer of memory. The letter which he had written from Albany was handed him, and he recognized his own handwriting, but could not remember having written the letter.

As a last resort, Mrs. De Follett handed him the family photograph album. He passed over picture after picture of old friends and relatives without recognizing them, until at last he stopped before the photograph of an old lady. A flash of recognition crossed his face, and he exclaimed:

"Why, that is 'Grandma'!"

"Grandma" was the name by which he had always called his wife's mother. Mrs. De Follett was overjoyed at this sign of returning memory, but it went no further. He knew that this picture was that of an old lady whom he had known as "Grandma," but nothing more.

There was no further room for doubt, however, and the testimony of friends and relatives who came in to see him was so overwhelming that De Follett was convinced. He said he would return the next day, and came at 7 o'clock in the morning. His wife was so severely shaken up by her experience that he advised her to go away for a short rest, and she went to Poughkeepsie. She and her husband will both be at their Brooklyn home to-day.

HEATON SUES FOR DIVORCE.

His Wife the Daughter of Almon W. Griswold, a New York Lawyer.

PERRY, Oklahoma Territory, May 31.—The divorce suit of August G. Heaton against his wife, Adelaide G. Heaton, began to-day, and will continue for several days. The suit was filed six months ago, and since that time several preliminary trials have taken place, in which the plaintiff has been assessed money to assist his wife in defraying her expenses in the trial. A. G. Heaton, in his petition for divorce, alleges that he was married to Miss A. G. Griswold, daughter of Almon W. Griswold, formerly a New York City lawyer, whose widow lives at Riverdale, a suburb of the City of Gotham, on Dec. 21, 1874, and lived with her till seven years ago, when the wife abandoned him.

The marriage took place in New York, where they resided for a while, and from there the couple moved to Princeton, N. J.; then Washington, and later lived in Paris, where Heaton had a well-known art study. Heaton alleges that his wife grew careless, failed to be a wife to him, and later refused to recognize him as a husband. To all this Mrs. Heaton makes denial, and makes a counter-charge that her husband has abandoned her.

Washington City lawyers are here to assist in the case. Mrs. Heaton has a residence in Washington. Three children were born to Heaton, one of whom is a well-known Pennsylvania Railroad man. Mrs. Heaton's father was a Corporation Counsel in Tweed's time in New York. Heaton's father is quite wealthy, being now connected with two good Philadelphia banking institutions. The case will be on trial for several days, and will be hotly contested.

Ex-Congressman Morse Dying.

CANTON, Mass., May 31.—Ex-Congressman Elijah A. Morse, who has been ill for some time, was reported as gradually sinking to-day, and it is feared that he may not rally.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ezequiel De La Calle, United States Army, will proceed to Tampa, Fla., and report to the Commanding General, Seventh Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

Capt. Jay Cooke, Third Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, will proceed to Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga National Park, Ga., and report to the Commanding General, Third Army Corps, for assignment to duty in that corps.

Second Lieut. Jacob C. Johnson, Fourth Artillery, will proceed to Fort Washington, Maryland, and report for duty with Battery A, Fourth Artillery, as attached thereto.

First Lieut. Thomas W. Winston, First Artillery, is relieved from duty at the Northwestern Military Academy, Highland Park, Ill., and, when he shall have completed his duties as Acting Assistant Quartermaster in connection with the inspection and purchase of horses for the light batteries of volunteers at Indianapolis, and made his final report pertaining thereto, will proceed to join his battery.

Special orders, May 20, 1898, directing Major Joseph M. Kelley, Tenth Cavalry, to join his regiment, are revoked, and upon completion of his present duties pertaining to the purchase of horses for the Third United States Volunteer Cavalry, he will report by letter to the commanding General, Department of Dakota, for assignment to the command of Fort Assiniboine, Montana.

Chaplain William T. Anderson, Tenth Cavalry, upon the arrival at Fort Assiniboine, Montana, of Major Joseph M. Kelley, Tenth Cavalry, will be relieved from duty at that post, and proceed to join his regiment.

Second Lieut. John McA. Palmer, Fifteenth Infantry, is relieved from duty at the University of Chicago, Chicago, and, when he shall have completed his duties as Acting Assistant Quartermaster to inspect and purchase horses for the Quartermaster's Department at Chicago, and made his final report pertaining thereto, will proceed to Mobile, Ala., and report to the commanding General, Fourth Army Corps, for assignment to duty with the Twentieth Infantry.

Capt. Joseph B. Foraker, Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers, recently appointed, will proceed to Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga, National Park, and report to Major. Gen. John R. Brooke, United States Army, for assignment to duty as assistant to the Adjutant General of the Third Army Corps.

A board of officers to consist of Col. J. S. Pettit, Fourth United States Volunteer Infantry, and Capt. Jesse M. Lee, Ninth Infantry, is appointed to assemble at the call of the senior member for the examination of such applicants for commissions in the Fourth United States Volunteer Infantry, as may be ordered before it.

A board of officers, to consist of Col. P. H. Ray, Third United States Volunteer Infantry, and Col. Lawrence D. Tyson, Sixth United States Volunteer Infantry is appointed to assemble at the call of the senior member, for the examination of such applicants for commissions in the Sixth United States Volunteer Infantry as may be ordered before it.

The Army Retiring Board convened at Chicago by order dated Feb. 15 is dissolved.

An Army Retiring Board is ordered to meet at Chicago, at the call of the President thereof, for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it. Detail: Col. Thomas F. Barr, Assistant Judge Advocate General; Lieut. Francis B. Jones, Chief Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, Major and Quartermaster, United States Army; Capt. Henry P. Birmingham, Assistant Surgeon; Capt. Peter S. Bomus, First Cavalry; First Lieut. Charles E. B. Flagg, Assistant Surgeon; Capt. George H. Paddock, Fifth Cavalry, Recorder.

Capt. John McA. Webster, Twenty-second Infantry, is ordered to report to Col. Thomas F. Barr, Assistant Judge Advocate General, President of the Army Retiring Board appointed to meet at Chicago at such time as he may designate, for examination by the Board.

First Lieut. Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., and First Lieut. Algernon Sartoris, First Regiment, Volunteer Engineers, recently appointed, will proceed to Tampa, Fla., and report to Major Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, commanding Seventh Army Corps, for assignment and duty as aides de camp.

The assignment of Brig. Gen. George W. Davis, United States Volunteers, is changed so as to direct him to report to Major Gen. Graham, commanding the Second Army Corps, for assignment to duty in that corps.

Major Walter Schulter, Assistant Adjutant General, United States Volunteers, will report to Major Gen. William M. Graham, commanding the Second Army Corps, at Falls Church, Va., for assignment to duty with that corps.

Leave of absence granted First Lieut. William N. Blow, Jr., Fifteenth Infantry, is extended until further orders, to enable him to accept the commission of Major in the Fourth Virginia Volunteers.

The following named officers of the Third Regiment, New York Volunteers, having tendered their resignations to accept promotion, will be honorably mustered out of the service of the United States in the grades specified, as of the dates next preceding that of their muster into service under their commissions in a higher grade, respectively: Capt. Albert M. Hall, Company D; First Lieut. Desolvo H. Tifft, Company D; Second Lieut. Frederick L. Pattberg, [illegible] pany D; Second Lieut. Frank E. Smith, [illegible] pany L.

Order discharging Second Lieut. W. C. [illegible] Battery A, Utah Volunteers, on tender of [illegible] nation, is revoked.

The following named officers will report wi[illegible] delay to Lieut. Col. Henry C. Hasbrouck, F[illegible] Artillery, President of the Examining Boar[illegible] pointed to meet at Fort Monroe, Virginia[illegible] examination as to their fitness for promo[illegible] First Lieut. Edward S. Avis, Eighteenth [illegible] fantry; Second Lieut. Marcus B. Stokes, T[illegible] Infantry.

Major William H. Daley, Surgeon United [illegible] Volunteers, will report to Major Gen. N[illegible] Miles, commanding United States Army, for [illegible] cial duty.

Leave of absence until further orders, to [illegible] effect upon the completion of his duty as [illegible] tering officer for Tennessee Volunteers, is [illegible] ed Capt. George Leroy Brown, Eleventh Infa[illegible] to enable him to accept the commission of [illegible] nel of the Fourth Regiment, Tennessee Vo[illegible] teers.

Navy.

Lieut. P. R. H. Buffington is detached [illegible] the Prairie and ordered immediately to the [illegible] thern patrol squadron.

Acting Passed Assistant Paymaster A. [illegible] Colby is ordered to the Badger.

Ensign C. P. Upshur is ordered to the V[illegible] immediately.

Ensign John Deuw's request to be det[illegible] from the Southerly is filed.

Assistant Paymaster F. W. Hart is appo[illegible] assistant to the general storekeeper at [illegible] West.

Assistant Paymaster R. H. Woods is o[illegible] to the office of Naval War Records; als[illegible] tached from the war records office June [illegible] ordered to the Wabash.

Assistant Engineer James Quilty is ord[illegible] the Badger immediately.

Assistant Engineer S. B. Massey is orde[illegible] the Resolute immediately.

Passed Assistant Engineer D. Ritchie [illegible] dered to the Badger immediately.

Ensign S. M. Kase is ordered to the Al[illegible] immediately.

Assistant Surgeon C. N. Barney is ord[illegible] the Scindia immediately.

Assistant Engineer W. T. Dobbins is [illegible] to the Terror immediately.

Lieut. W. S. Hughes is ordered to the [illegible] York immediately.

Lieut. H. Crossman is detached from the Pra[illegible] rie and ordered to the Coast Signal Service.

Ensign W. B. David is ordered to the Peoria immediately.

Ensign E. H. Campbell is detached from [illegible] Alert and ordered to the Albatross immedia[illegible]

Ensign F. Parker is ordered to the Peoria [illegible] mediately.

Ensign G. F. Thomas is detached from [illegible] Pompey and ordered to the Scindia immedia[illegible]

Lieut. A. H. Dutton is ordered to the North Atlantic Station immediately.

Lieut. R. C. Hooker is ordered to the Brutus immediately.

Assistant Engineers W. K. Clark, T. W. Clarke, W. R. Strickland, H. E. Middleton, and J. L. Smith are ordered to the Mare Island Navy Yard.

Naval Cadet H. R. Roosevelt is detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Newark.

Naval Cadet W. H. Boardman is detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Newark.

Pay Director A. J. Pritchard, retired, is ordered in charge of the accounts of the Coast Defense System for the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Districts.

Surgeon H. Smith, retired, is ordered to the Coast Defense System for duty in connection with enlistments for the auxiliary navy, Sixth District.

Surgeon E. D. Payne, retired, is ordered to the Coast Defense System for duty in connection with enlistments for the auxiliary navy, Eighth District.

Medical Inspector J. C. Spear, retired, is ordered to the coast defense system in connection with enlistments for the auxiliary navy, Fifth District.

Passed Assistant Engineer J. T. Smith, retired, is ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Passed Assistant Surgeon M. F. Gates is ordered to New York for temporary duty in connection with enlistments.

Passed Assistant Surgeon L. Meyers is ordered to New York for temporary duty in connection with enlistments.

Surgeon D. O. Lewis is ordered to New York for temporary duty in connection with enlistments.

Surgeon L. B. Baldwin is ordered to New York for temporary duty in connection with enlistments.

Assistant Paymaster C. Norris is appointed assistant to Paymaster J. Furry, retired, New York.

Assistant Paymaster C. W. Penrose is ordered to the Scindia immediately.

Assistant Paymaster W. A. Merritt is ordered to the Franklin immediately.

Assistant Paymaster W. H. Doherty is ordered to the Franklin immediately.

Assistant Paymaster A. B. Pierse is ordered to the Wabash.

Assistant Paymaster R. H. Orr is ordered to the Richmond.

Assistant Paymaster W. V. H. Rose is ordered in charge of the accounts of the coast defense system for the Seventh and Eighth Districts.

Assistant Paymaster H. L. Robins is appointed assistant to the General Storekeeper at Key West.

Woman School Superintendant.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., May 31.—Miss Clara Thwing will to-morrow take office as Superintendent of Schools at Port Chester. She will succeed John R. Rockwell, who retired to-day.

THE WAR REVENUE BILL

Proposition to Annex Hawaii Not to be Pressed by Mr. Lodge as an Amendment.

THE PLAN NOT ABANDONED

Annexationists to Oppose a Final Adjournment of Congress Unitl the Question of Taking the Islands Is Determined.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—To-day's session was occupied by the Senate in discussion of the War Revenue measure, but not the slightest material progress was made toward disposing of the bill. Senator Lodge, (Rep., Mass.,) has announced his intention to defend his action in offering the Hawaiian annexation resolution as an amendment to the pending bill, but refrained from doing so. He has decided not to press his Hawaiian annexation proposition as a formal amendment to the War Revenue bill, but he thinks that final adjournment of Congress can be delayed in order to allow the Hawaiian question to be disposed of at this session.

Senator Morgan (Dem., Ala.,) said to-day that it was his purpose to press his measure providing a form of government for territory acquired in the present war as an amendment to the War Revenue bill. He also expressed the opinion that the Lodge amendment for the annexation of Hawaii should be made a part of this bill. "It is just as much a war measure as the subjugation of the Spanish fleet in Santiago Bay," he said.

When consideration of the War Revenue bill was resumed in the Senate to-day, Mr. Mason (Rep., Ill.,) offered as an amendment to the pending measure a bill favorably passed upon by the Manufactures Committee. It provides that adulterated flour shall be properly and correctly labeled when offered for sale, and that all adulterated flours must pay a tax to the Government. In advocating his amendment Mr. Mason said the tax would produce $500,000 revenue a year. In support of the proposed amendment Mr. Mason had read an extended statement prepared by the National Association of American Millers.

Senator Lodge's Statement.

At the conclusion of Mr. Mason's speech, Mr. Lodge took the floor to make his expected statement concerning his motives in offering the Hawaiian annexation resolution as an amendment to the War Revenue measure. In beginning, Mr. Lodge said that, as he had no special desire to speak behind closed doors, he would not call up the amendment which he had offered to the pending bill. "I had," said he, "intended to use the amendment as an illustration and proceed directly to the argument."

He said that it was a generally recognized principle in this country that the majority ought to rule, and that any violation of that principle was a travesty on justice. He referred to the practical and emphatic exposition of the principle in the Fifty-first Congress, and declared that since that time the exposition then made had been approved by the courts and by the people.

A situation had now arisen, however, in which it was being demonstrated that the minority was still ruling, and in this case it was a minority originally selected by the majority. Mr. Lodge maintained that if a measure was proposed to Congress which the Administration desired should be enacted into law and which commanded the support of a majority of both branches of Congress, it ought, in all justice, to be passed. Such a measure had been presented, but in the circumstances there seemed nothing left for the "helpless majority" to do but to enter its feeble protest against the arrogant minority.

On the floor of the Senate it was possible for a humble member to call the facts to the attention of the country. He deemed it particularly desirable in this time of war that the country should be made acquainted with all the facts of the present anomalous legislative situation. Referring to the criticism of himself because he offered the Hawaiian annexation resolution as an amendment to the pending bill, Mr. Lodge said:

Obstruction of Legislation.

"I have never attempted to obstruct legislation of any kind at any time, and I have no present or prospective intention of attempting to obstruct the speedy enactment of this great revenue bill. I am firmly impressed with the idea that we ought not only to pass the revenue measure, but every other bill which the Administration desires as a war measure, and do so speedily. So far as I am concerned I am unwilling that Congress should adjourn until all of the measures demanded by the exigencies of war, of whatever nature those measures may be, shall have been enacted into law."

Mr. Lodge maintained that the President had the right to ask Congress for its support of every measure he desired to assist him in the prosecution of the war. Until he should notify Congress, formally or informally, that there was no further need of its presence in session, it was the manifest duty of Congress to continue in session. "Anxious as I am," he said, "for an early adjournment, I will never give my vote to a proposition to adjourn until the President has been afforded every bit of legislative aid he desires in the prosecution of the war. Then we will be needed no longer."

Mr. Lodge had just made a reference to the victory achieved by Admiral Dewey in the Philippines when he was interrupted by Mr. Turpie (Dem., Ind.,) who inquired if he proposed to discuss the subject matter of his amendment.

"As I explained in the beginning," replied Mr. Lodge, "I do not propose to discuss the Hawaiian question, if that is what the Senator means."

"That is what I referred to," said Mr. Turpie.

"It is my purpose," said Mr. Lodge, "to discuss some of the conditions growing out of the present war, and I deem them a perfectly proper subject for public discussion."

Secret Discussion Demanded.

Mr. White (Dem., Cal.,) leader of the anti-annexation minority in the Senate, said that when any of the opponents of annexation had attempted to discuss the question growing out of the war they had been forced into a secret legislative session. He had himself desired to discuss the Hawaiian question in the open, but the privilege had been denied to him. He thought no discrimination ought to be made.

Again reverting to the victory of Admiral Dewey Mr. Lodge said that we were compelled to go back as far as Trafalgar to find a victory more complete and more sweeping in its results than that of Dewey. Now that Dewey had Manila under his guns and entirely at his mercy it was all important, said Mr. Lodge, that we should support him. The American people would never forgive the Administration if it should fail to give him that support which was only his just due. They would feel as did the people of England when Gordon was left to his fate at Khartoum.

Mr. Lodge had just announced his belief that Admiral Dewey was in greater need of relief than most people imagined, when he was again interrupted by Mr. Turpie with a demand that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the subject under discussion in secret legislative session. Under the rules the demand had to be acceded to and at 2:05 P. M. the doors were closed.

At 4:45 P. M. the Senate resumed consideration in open session of the pending bill. Mr. Elkins (Rep., West Va.,) objected to the taxes on corporations and on bank deposits and to the stamp tax. He maintained especially that the tax on bank deposits was wrong in principle, as it was a tax on debts. Concerning the corporation tax, he held that the tax on gross receipts was manifestly unjust, as it bore upon property which the corporations did not possess. The net earnings were a proper subject of taxation.

He said he opposed the amendment of the majority of the committee last Saturday because it discriminated against the citizens composing the corporations and in favor of individuals doing the same kind of business. It was a direct tax, not apportionable among the States, and was unconstitutional. An income tax was preferable. The amendment of Mr. Gorman, he said, embodied the same injustice in aggravated form. He delivered a vigorous arraignment of the proposition to issue legal tender notes as full of danger and mischief to our credit and finance.

Elkins on Territorial Expansion.

Mr. Elkins also discussed the question of territorial expansion. The present war, he said, although only a month old, had sent the country further on in the progress of the world than a hundred years before. It had wrought changes in the public mind, brought on new conditions and problems, and we must look more and more to extending our markets for our own products, and to that end must acquire more territory. "We must have merchant marine ships on the seas," he said, "control the shipping and commerce on the great oceans that wash our shores, and a navy greater and more powerful than any now afloat. This is manifest destiny."

Mr. Elkins said that because of our traditional policy of isolation and opposition to acquiring territory in the past, we must not put aside what should come to us by war. The Nicaraguan Canal and the Hawaiian Islands, said he, had increased in importance, and whatever opposition there had been to building one and acquiring the others heretofore, must disappear in the face of what had transpired in the Philippines and the great trip of the Oregon. Concluding, he said:

"Long ago, in 1809, Thomas Jefferson dreamed of and favored the annexation of Cuba and Canada to the United States. One now comes to us through a war we could not avoid, and our trade relations with the other are in a fair way of being placed on a basis satisfactory to both countries. The combination and consolidation that has come about under the demands for wider markets and trade relations is reaching to consolidation of States and acquisition of territory in the interest of larger trade and commerce.

"The world to-day is but a vast neighborhood, fast being divided up in groups of vast families; it is drawn more closely together than were countries and States fifty years ago. It has beeome more commercial than ever; one member of this family cannot resist in its own interest doing what the other members do. Consolidation and merging of smaller States into larger ones and empires is irresistible. Necessity lies at the bottom of this great movement."

The Senate, at the conclusion of Mr. Elkins's speech, went into executive session, and afterward adjourned.

HAWAII IN THE SENATE.

The Necessity of Annexation as a War Measure Discussed in Executive Session.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Senate remained in executive session for three hours to-day. The entire time was given to a rather free discussion of the Hawaiian question, based on a motion declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that the question of annexation should not be discussed in open session. At the conclusion of the debate the Senate voted viva voce not to pursue the subject further except behind closed doors.

Senator Lodge did not press the subject of his speech after the public was excluded, but other Senators declared themselves in favor of prompt action, the speeches of Messrs. Chandler and Morgan being the most pronounced in this direction. Senator Morgan expressed the opinion that under the circumstances the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands was as much a war measure as any step that could possibly be taken, and he thought that Congress should remain in session long enough to pass all war measures. He paid his respects to those who preferred adjournment to remaining here to attend to the country's business. A large portion of his speech was made in reply to Senator White, who had antagonized the theory that the islands were in any way essential to our success in the conflict with Spain.

Senator Chandler contended that the possession of the islands was a military necessity. He dwelt upon the fact that Hawaii afforded practically the only stopping place between our own shores and the Philippine Islands. He mentioned the fact that we now have 12,000 tons of coal stored at Honolulu, and said that if, in view of the existing war, we should be shown any favoritism whatever, the little republic would be held to a strict accountability by other countries.

He called attention to the Geneva award, and said that under its terms we would, by forcing Hawaii to violate neutrality, render that country liable for all damage that might be done to people of other nationalities by ships which had stopped in the islands, wherever that damage was done. This was a principle for which the United States had contended, and it would be a veritable travesty upon justice to render this friendly and helpless power the subject of the principle. The only proper way out of the difficulty, he argued, was to annex the islands, and thus serve our own convenience and save them from the vengeance of other powers, and he thought no time should be lost in taking this step.

Other speeches favorable to annexation were made by Senators Stewart and Elkins. Senator Allison, acting Chairman of the Finance Committee, intimated a willingness to take up the Hawaiian question after the passage of the War Revenue bill. "Let us," said he, "finish this bill, and then, if necessary, take up the Hawaiian question." He made a plea against involving the one subject with the other.

Senators Pettigrew and White were antagonistic to annexation and Senator Hale announced himself favorable to final adjournment after the passage of the War Revenue bill and necessary appropriation bills. Mr. Pettigrew devoted himself especially to Senator Chandler's declaration that the acquisition of the islands was a necessity of war. He contended that such was not the case, and argued that Unalaska, a town within our own borders, was a far more desirable stopping point for ships bound to the Orient from San Francisco than Honolulu could be. He said Honolulu and Unalaska were each about 2,100 miles from San Francisco, but that while Honolulu was more than 4,900 miles distant from Manila, Unalaska was only a little more than 4,100 miles.

"Why," he asked, "did not our Government, in view of this difference in distance, and in view of the saving of two days' time, store her coal at Unalaska instead of Honolulu? Why, if it was not in anticipation of the raising of this cry of necessity in order to force us into acquiescence in the acquisition of the islands as a war measure when it was known that annexation could not be accomplished in time of peace?"

Senator White thought he saw in the effort to secure Hawaiian annexation at this time a desire to establish a precedent for similar proceedings in other cases, and said that matter should be postponed until after the war, and all efforts at annexation considered together. He thought that if our principal object had been that of securing a coaling station we should have fortified Pearl Harbor, but as this had not been done it was evident that we must have other designs.

Senator Lodge said after the conclusion of the secret session that he had accomplished his purpose of calling attention to the necessity for action on this subject before final adjournment, and that he would not further press the subject in connection with the War Revenue bill.

PETTIGREW REPLIES SHARPLY.

The Senator's Answer to a Charge Hinted at by The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Senator Pettigrew is opposed to the annexation of Hawaii, either by treaty or by legislation, and he is doing all he can to prevent favorable action upon the proposition in the Senate. He has opposed the attempt of Senator Lodge to compel the Senate to accept annexation as a rider on the War Tariff bill, and the Senate Committee on Finance has approved his opposition by a unanimous vote. To the annexation newspapers here and elsewhere Senator Pettigrew is objectionable, and he is abused almost as heartily as Speaker Reed, who also disagrees with the Administration policy of getting Hawaii by hook or by crook, or by both.

The attention of Senator Pettigrew was directed this afternoon to an editorial in The Sun of to-day, in which, under the caption, "The Pestilent Pettigrew," the Senator from South Dakota was described as having been smoked out by Senator Lodge, by his compulsion rider, since rejected by the committee as inadmissible. He was charged with inextinguishable hatred of Hawaii, and at the close of the article was represented, by innuendo rather than charge, to have made a discreditable attempt to negotiate with President Dole of Hawaii to be enlisted on the side of annexation. The Senator's attention was called particularly to this language:

"Now, what could have occurred, during his personal and private intercourse with the Hawaiian leaders, which made Pettigrew the uncompromising enemy of annexation and of Hawaii? What could have inspired the implacable resentment which manifests itself in his proposal to abrogate the treaty of reciprocity between the United States and Hawaii? Pettigrew knows what occurred, but he will never tell. Certain members of the Dole Government know, too. Will they ever tell? If they should tell, would it be unpleasant for the pestilent Pettigrew?"

Senator Pettigrew laughed as he read The Sun editorial. "I do not know," he said, "that I have anything to say about what The Sun says. So long as it lies about me, I am quite indifferent. When it begins to tell the truth, then it will be time for me to worry.

"If The Sun knows anything about what is said to have occurred to my discredit when I was in Hawaii it is at liberty to tell it, so far as I am concerned. If the Dole Government has anything to tell, or The Sun can tell what the Dole Government is supposed to know, I have not the slightest objection to The Sun telling it. None of these things move me.

"Yes, I am opposed to Hawaiian annexation. There's the rub. There has been much said in advocacy of the seizure or annexation of the islands for military purposes, to make a naval base or station out in the middle of the Pacific Ocean, on the way to the Philippines, which we have just seized.

"Every reason urged for the military occupation of Hawaii seems to me to apply with greater force to Unalaska. Of course, the Dole Government would not be helped, and the sugar speculation in Hawaii would be hurt by the occupation of our own harbor. I have fully stated my reasons for opposing annexation. The Sun knows that, and could tell them if it would. As I said, when it begins to tell the truth about me, it will be time for me to worry. That appears to be a habit it has lost and does not care to re-learn."

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

A Bill Was Passed to Keep Life-Saving Stations Open This Summer.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The House today passed a bill authorizing the construction of a railway bridge across Lake St. Francis, near Lake City, Ark.

A concurrent resolution directing the commission now codifying the criminal laws to prepare and submit a code of civil law and procedure for Alaska was passed.

A number of private bills were passed, and the House in committee of the whole considered a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury during June and July this year to keep open such life-saving stations of the Atlantic and Gulf Coast stations as he might deem advisable. The bill was urged by the Secretary of the Navy as providing for the continuance in the months named of an important adjunct to the Naval and Coast Signal Service in making efficient the patrol service. After some desultory discussion the bill was amended to carry $70,000 instead of $125,000 and passed.

The House at 1:35 P. M. adjourned.

Mississippi's Senator Sworn In.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Mr. Money (Dem., Miss.,) presented the credentials of William B. Sullivan, appointed a Senator from Mississippi by Gov. A. J. McLaurin to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Edward C. Walthall. The oath was administered to the new Senator by the Vice President.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed today:

CONNECTICUT—Laurel Glen, Francis Burdick.

NEW YORK—Stokes, Hannah A. Hinckley.

MORE MILLIONS FOR THE WAR.

Secretary Alger Asks for $5,871,000, and the Next Call for Volunteers Will Cost $50,000,000.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Secretary of War sent to the House to-day a recommendation for funds for harbor defense and other work in carrying on the war aggregating many millions of dollars. Among other items was a significant brief one recommending an appropriation of $150,000 for torpedo defense of Manila Harbor, to be available until expended. A supplemental estimate of $1,386,000 for torpedoes for harbor defense for the service of the first six months of the next fiscal year was submitted. Of that amount $736,000 is needed for the care and maintenance of the mine fields of thirty harbors, including hire of tugs, up to Dec. 31 next, and $1,386,000 for submarine mine defenses.

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies there is an additional supplemental estimate of $3,200,000 for use in the first six months of the next fiscal year, and $735,00 for the armament of fortifications; for providing and procuring infantry and cavalry equipments and artillery harness, for $600; for providing and procuring small-arm cartridges for infantry and cavalry, $2,600,000. The last-named amount is in additions to all appropriations available and to $1,640,000 already estimated for, to provide 1,000 cartridges per man, and, Secretary Alger says, is the least amount that prudence demands should be provided for. For procuring field and siege artillery, artillery ammunition, all kinds, $555,000, which with other minor estimates makes a total of $735,000 for armament of fortifications.

Other estimates submitted are for gun and mortar batteries, $300,000; torpedoes for harbor defense, $150,000, to be available until expended; pneumatic dynamite battery at San Francisco Harbor, $150,000, and for the installation of range and position finders, $150,000.

The estimates sent to Congress to-day aggregated $5,871,000, and are expected practically to complete the naval and war deficiency estimates, so far as can be seen, save for the item of between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000, to be submitted immediately to cover the expenses of the volunteers under the President's second call.

Chairman Cannon of the House Appropriations Committee was in consultation today with the War Department authorities over these estimates, and they will be incorporated in the General Deficiency bill. The Sub-Committee on Deficiency of the House Committee is likely to go over the estimates again to-morrow. With everything now in sight on the basis of $45,000,000 for the second call of volunteers, the total carried by the General Deficiency bill will reach $207,796,805, making it the largest deficiency bill ever presented to Congress. It will be submitted in the next few days.

CHESS MATCH IN VIENNA.

Players Draw Their Numbers for the Schedule, Steinitz Being First.

VIENNA, May 31.—The chess players in the International Masters' Tournament, which is to begin to-morrow at 10 o'clock in the morning, assembled at the Vienna Chess Club to-day in order to draw their numbers for the schedule. The drawing resulted as follows:

Steinitz drew No. 1, Marco 2, Schlechter 3, Showalter 4, and Blackburne, Pillsbury, Janowski, Schiffers, Tarrasch, Alapin, Walbrodt, Burn, Trenchard, Baird, Caro, Lipke, Schwarz, Halprin, Maroczy, and Tschigorin the other numbers from 5 to 20 respectively.

The order of play for the first round will therefore be as follows:

Marco vs. Maroczy, Schlechter vs. Halprin, Showalter vs. Schwarz, Blackburne vs. Lipke, Pillsbury vs. Caro, Janowski vs. Baird, Schiffers vs. Trenchard, Tarrasch vs. Burn, Alapin vs. Walbrodt, Steinitz vs. Tschigorin.

Owing to the sickness of Charousek, this player is prevented from playing in the tournament. His place was taken by Trenchard of London.

The following are the pairings for the second, third, and fourth rounds:

Second Round—Burn vs. Alapin, Trenchard vs. Tarrasch, Baird vs. Schiffers, Caro vs. Janowski, Lipke vs. Pillsbury, Schwarz vs. Blackburne, Halprin vs. Showalter, Maroczy vs. Schlechter, Steinitz vs. Marco, and Tschigorin vs. Walbrodt.

Third Round—Schlechter vs. Steinitz, Showalter vs. Maroczy, Blackburne vs. Halprin, Pillsbury vs. Schwarz, Janowski vs. Lipke, Schiffers vs. Caro, Tarrasch vs. Baird, Alapin vs. Trenchard, Walbrodt vs. Burn, and Marco vs. Tschigorin.

Fourth Round—Trenchard vs. Walbrodt, Baird vs. Alapin, Caro vs. Tarrasch, Lipke vs. Schiffers, Schwarz vs. Janowski, Halprin vs. Pillsbury, Maroczy vs. Blackburne, Steinitz vs. Showalter, Marco vs. Schlechter, and Tschigorin, vs. Burn.

New York State Bicycle Circuit.

Several changes have been made in the New York State Circuit of race meets, made necessary by the inability of promoters to secure tracks for dates originally assigned. The circuit as corrected will be as follows: Utica, June 6; Binghamton, June 8; Elmira, June 10; Buffalo, June 11; Troy, June 15; Albany, June 16; Poughkeepsie, June 17, and Berkeley Oval, New York City, June 18.

Sentenced for Illegal Voting.

NEWARK, N. J., May 31.—Michael Malloy, who admitted he registered illegally and attempted to vote without a right to do so at the recent charter election, was to-day sentenced to one year in State prison. Malloy was given an opportunity to take a light sentence if he would tell who induced him to register and offer to vote, but he refused to do so.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

The Clevelands Defeated the New Yorks Through Timely Batting in the Ninth Inning.

IT WAS A PITCHERS' BATTLE

Doheny Was Very Effective to the Eighth Inning—Hartman's Playing a Feature—Brooklyns Lose Another Game to Cincinnatis.

How the Clubs Stand.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	27	7	.794
Cleveland	24	12	.667
Boston	23	13	.639
Baltimore	17	13	.567
New York	19	15	.559
Pittsburg	19	17	.528
Chicago	17	18	.486
Philadelphia	14	17	.452
Brooklyn	12	19	.387
Louisville	12	25	.324
St. Louis	10	23	.303
Washington	9	24	.273

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Cleveland, 3; New York, 1.
Cincinnati, 7; Brooklyn, 2.
Boston, 5; Chicago, 4.
Pittsburg, 9; Baltimore, 8.
Philadelphia, 4; Louisville, 1.
Washington, 8; St. Louis, 5.

Games To-day.

Cleveland in New York.
Cincinnati in Brooklyn.
Chicago in Boston.
Louisville in Philadelphia.
Baltimore in Pittsburg.
St. Louis in Washington.

Cleveland scored a well-earned victory from the Giants in the ninth inning at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon in a game replete with sharp and brilliant fielding. It was a struggle between Pitchers Doheny and Young, in which the latter had decidedly the best of the argument. The Giants' left-handed pitcher did excellent work until the eight inning, when he seemed to lose his effectiveness, and in the last two innings the Clevelands made enough runs to win. Young was the easiest kind of a mark for one inning on Monday, but yesterday he was a perfect enigma. The Giants began in a way that did not argue well for the Westerner, but after the first inning he settled down to his work, and allowed the home team four scattered hits. Doheny was in good form in the early innings, and up to the eighth held the hard-hitting Cleveland team down to three hits. Just when it seemed as though he would score a shut-out the visitors got a line on his curves, and like the Giants on Monday, batted out a victory.

Young received clean support, but the fielders had very few difficult chances. The New Yorks' in-fielders on the other hand made a number of very difficult plays on hard-hit grounders. The three errors charged against the home team did not figure in the scoring of the Clevelands' runs. Hartman probably never played better than he did yesterday. His work was remarkable, as his right hand is in very bad shape from stopping hard hits. His stop of Tebeau's apparent base-hit in the second inning was the star play of the game, and incidently cut off two runs. There were two out and second and third base were occupied, when Tebeau hit the ball. It seemed to be out of reach of Davis and Hartman. The latter made a dive for the ball and got it with his gloved hand while on his knees. He was on his feet again in an instant, and got the ball to first just in time to retire Tebeau. Davis did not play up to his true form. He accepted all but one chance, but juggled the ball so that he lost several chances to complete a double play. His throwing to first was also poor on several occasions, and clever "pick ups" by Joyce saved him from being charged with misplays.

The New Yorks' one run in the first inning was scored on hits by Van Haltren and Joyce and an out. After that they only got five men to first base, one of them, Joyce, in the ninth inning, reaching second. The visitors were more fortunate in getting men on the bases in the innings preceding the eighth and ninth, but good pitching, backed up by clever fielding, stopped any chances there were to score. In the Clevelands' eighth inning, after Young was retired, Burkett hit into right field for two bases and scored on McKean's single to centre. The latter only reached second on Childs's single, and went to third when Wallace's grounder forced Childs at second. Wallace stole to second, but both were left on bases, as Blake could not get the ball outside of the diamond. In the last inning Zimmer got a base on balls, the only one given during the game. A single by McAleer sent him to third, and he scored on Tebeau's safe fly to right. A sacrifice placed McAleer on third, and he crossed the plate while Burkett was being retired at first. Score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Van H'n, cf.	1	1	1	0	0	Burkett, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Tiernan, lf.	0	2	0	0	0	McKeon, ss.	0	1	1	2	0
Joyce, 1b.	0	2	12	2	0	Childs, 2b.	0	2	2	0	0
Davis, ss.	0	0	1	5	1	Wallace, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
Wilmot, rf.	0	1	0	0	0	Blake, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	0	4	3	1	Zimmer, c.	1	0	8	1	0
Hartman, 3b.	0	0	1	4	1	McAleer, cf.	1	2	5	0	0
Warner, c.	0	0	6	0	0	Tebeau, 1b.	0	1	8	1	0
Doheny, p.	0	1	1	2	0	Young, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Total	1	6	27	16	3	Total	3	8	27	7	0

New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	—3

Earned runs—Clevelanl, 1. Stolen base—Wallace. Two-base hit—Burkett. Sacrifice hits—Zimmer and Young. First base on balls—Off Doheny, 1. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Struck out—By Doheny, 4; by Young, 4. Left on bases—New York, 4; Cleveland, 8. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Andrews.

BROOKLYNS FIELDED POORLY.

This and Weak Batting Gave Cincinnati Another Victory.

The Brooklyns lost another game to the Cincinnatis at Washington Park yesterday afternoon, because of wretched fielding and inability to hit. Ralph Miller, who opposed the leaders, pitched well enough to win an ordinary game. Dammann's delivery was very puzzling, excepting in two innings, when some timely hitting helped the home team to score two runs. Corcoran, the ex-Brooklyn player, gave a good exhibition at short. He had twelve chances and accepted them all. Score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, cf.	0	1	2	0	0	C. Miller, rf.	1	1	0	0	1
Jones, rf.	0	1	3	0	1	Beckley, 1b.	1	2	14	0	0
Sheckard, lf.	0	1	0	0	0	E. Smith, lf.	1	0	2	0	0
Lach'ce, ss.	0	1	2	2	2	Holliday, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Tucker, 1b.	0	0	8	2	0	McPhee, 2b.	0	0	4	3	0
Shindle, 3b.	0	1	3	3	0	Corcoran, ss.	1	1	2	10	0
Hallman, 2b.	0	1	3	2	1	Steinfeldt, 3b.	0	0	2	3	1
A. Smith, c.	1	0	4	1	1	Peitz, c.	1	1	2	2	1
R. Miller, p.	0	1	1	5	0	Dammann, p.	2	2	0	1	0
Total	2	6	27	15	5	Total	7	8	27	18	3

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	—7

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Three-base hits—Dammann, Lachance. Double plays—Tucker and Lachance; Shindle, Hallman, and Tucker; Steinfeldt and Beckley. First base on balls—Off Miller, 5; off Dammann, 1. Struck out—By Miller, 3; by Dammann, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Cincinnati, 5. Umpire—Mr. Cushman. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Heydler.

Boston, 5; Chicago, 4.

BOSTON, May 31.—After having the game well in hand to-day, the Bostons had to play ball to win. Lewis was very wild, giving eight bases on balls. When he did get them over the plate, which was not until the eighth, he was hit hard. Attendance, 1,500. Score:

Boston	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	.	—5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	—4

Base hits—Boston, 8; Chicago, 10. Errors—Boston, 2; Chicago, 2. Batteries—Boston, Lewis and Bergen; Chicago, Kilroy and Donahue. Umpire—Mr. Lynch. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

Pittsburg, 9; Baltimore, 8.

PITTSBURG, May 31.—After a long but exciting game Pittsburg won out in the ninth inning. Tannehill was sent to bat in Hart's place, and made a good place hit to left, scoring Ely. Attendance, 1,800. Score:

Pittsburg	1	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	1	—9
Baltimore	2	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	—8

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 3; Baltimore, 2. Base hits—Pittsburg, 16; Baltimore, 16. Errors—Pittsburg, 4; Baltimore, 4. Batteries—Pittsburg, Hart and Murphy; Baltimore, Hoffer and Robinson. Umpire—Mr. McDonald. Assistant Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

A sharp look out—an eye on the enemy. No poor materials allowed to pass through; fitting and workmanship must be right. You can order with confidence, getting the best value. Suitings formerly $20.00, now $16.00.

You take no chances with the protection we give! Money back or a year's guarantee!

SAMPLES, FASHION REVIEW, MAILED FREE.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & 9th Street.
WE HAVE NO OTHER STORE.

Philadelphia, 4; Louisville, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—The home team defeated the Colonels this afternoon in an uninteresting game. Both teams were weak at the bat and their work in the field was of an indifferent kind. Attendance, 2,191. Score:

Philadelphia	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	.	—4
Louisville	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits—Philadelphia, 7; Louisville, 5. Errors—Philadelphia, 3; Louisville, 6. Batteries—Philadelphia, Donohue and McFarland; Louisville, Cunningham and Snyder. Umpire—Mr. Snyder. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Curry.

Washington, 8; St. Louis, 5.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Senators developed a batting streak in the sixth inning to-day and made enough runs to win. Score:

Washington	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	1	.	—8
St. Louis	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—5

Earned runs—Washington, 5; St. Louis, 3. Base hits—Washington, 12; St. Louis, 13. Errors—St. Louis, 3. Batteries—Weyhing, Dineen, and Farrell; St. Louis, Daniels, Esper, and Clements. Umpire—Mr. Wood. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Swartwood.

Other Games.

At Providence—Providence, 19; Wilkesbarre, 11.
At Toronto—Toronto, 18; Buffalo, 14.
At Paterson—Newark, 5; Paterson, 3.
At Syracuse—Springfield, 6; Syracuse, 3.
At Rochester—Rochester, 6; Montreal, 5.

NEWARK ACADEMY ATHLETES.

ORANGE, N. J., May 31.—Four school records were broken at the annual field day games of the Newark Academy Athletic Association, on the grounds of the South Orange Field Club, this afternoon, and all the events were contested with a great deal of spirit by the seventy boys who took part in them.

W. G. Wrightson, 1900, lowered the 220-yard record from 24 2-5 to 24 seconds, flat; R. T. Ross lowered the record for the 75-yard hurdle, in the first-class, by two-fifths of a second, and R. Young established a new record in the same contest for boys of the second-class. In the running high jump, for boys of the first-class, W. Duren beat the previous record of 5 feet 4¼ inches, by a quarter of an inch.

To-day's Card at Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—High-weight handicap for all ages. Five and one-half furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Octagon	140	Tanis	106
Typhoon II.	127	George Boyd	106
Mainstay	117	Lady Mitchell	102
Traverser	116	Sagacity	100
Howland	114	Fleeting Gold	100
Storm King	112	Calculation	100
Charentus	109	Oceana	100
Lambent	108	Hurl	97
Arbuckle	106	Formero	88

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds. One mile.

Previous	126	Nigger Baby	106
Decanter	106	Long Acre	106
Boy Orator	106	Miss Miriam	101

THIRD RACE.—The May Stakes for three-year-olds; selling. Three-quarters of a mile.

George Keene	114	Blue Beard	104
Songster	111	Decanter	104
Sir Gawain	110	Flax Spinner	104
Mr. Balter	109	Danforth	104
Miss Miriam	106	Gen. Maceo	101

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

The Diver	111	Dr. Fitzsimmons	104
Ether Bert	111	Rusher	104
Rhinelander	111	Trimmer	104
Russella Walden	111	Jack Point	104
Liberal	108	Miriam Claire	101
Armament	104	Water Girl	101
Imitation	104		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. One mile and an eighth.

Lehman	116	Knight of the Garter	104
Doggett	110	Dissembler	88
Ben Ronald	109	Plantain	84
Free Lance	104		

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling. Five furlongs.

Formoso	112	Tyrba	100
Joe Carroll	109	Mr. Clay	100
Chopin	109	Stamina	100
Cormorant	105	Charmante	97
Morning	104	Sir Florian	97
Autumn	102	Diminutive	97
Kirkwood	102	Lepida	94
Effervescent	102		

A New Massachusetts Congressman.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 31.—The Hon. William S. Greene of Fall River has been elected to Congress in the Thirteenth Massachusetts District to succeed the late Congressman Simpkins.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

LEVERETT M. WHITE.—Schedules of Leverett M. White, steam heating enginer at 259 Greene Street, show liabilities, $3,340; nominal assets, $7,076; actual assets, $3,210.

M. S. ZAGAT DRUG COMPANY.—Schedules of the M. S. Zagat Drug Company at 581 Ninth Avenue and 2,611 Eighth Avenue show liabilities, $11,304; nominal assets, $4,541; actual assets, $2,250.

HERMAN ALEXANDER.—The Sheriff has received another attachment against Herman Alexander, manufacturer of cloth caps, at 37 West Fourth Street, who is reported to have gone to California, in favor of Samuel Barnett for $2,000.

MORRIS ALEXANDER.—Deputy Sheriff Roberts received an attachment yesterday against Morris Alexander, dealer in hats and men's furnishing goods at 742 Third Avenue, from Emanuel T. Goldberg for $1,000 in favor of Samuel Barnett.

THE BRAUMULLER COMPANY.—The Braumuller Company, manufacturer of pianos at 402 to 410 West Fourteenth Street, made an assignment yesterday to Daniel F. Treacy. The deed was signed by Otto L. Braumuller as President. The company was incorporated under New York laws in May, 1889, with a capital stock of $15,000, but has had no rating at Bradstreet's for several years. In November, 1893, the company made an assignment, with liabilities of $35,740 and assets $12,511, and in January, 1894, the creditors accepted a compromise at 60 cents on the dollar. The assignment is attributed to the depression in the piano trade.

WILLIAM CALHOUN.—The Sheriff received an attachment yesterday against William Calhoun, real estate operator, of 99 Nassau Street, for $5,000 in favor of Sarah J. Burby on a bond and mortgage given to Joseph W. Spencer. A lis pendens was filed on property at 40 West, 60 Washington, and 113 and 115 Mercer Streets, and the Sheriff served copies of the attachment on the tenants. The attachment was obtained on the allegation that Mr. Calhoun, on Oct. 28, had transferred 113 and 115 Mercer Street, valued at $110,000, to John McCormick for $1, and on May 27 transferred 40 West and 60 Washington Streets, valued at $150,000, to the same person for $1. It was also stated that Mr. Calhoun was supposed to have gone to Detroit several weeks ago.

WHITING BROTHERS.—Deputy Sheriff Gilligan yesterday secured an attachment against Whiting Brothers, corporation, manufacturers of wall paper at Mamaroneck, N. Y., for $17,500, in favor of Llewellyn M. Bickford, on an assigned claim from the Otis Falls Pulp Company of Maine for balance due for materials and on fifteen notes of the first-named corporation. The attachment was obtained on the ground that it is a New Jersey corporation, and it was served on a wall paper dealer here, to attach an account. Whiting Brothers was incorporated on March 10, 1897, with an authorized capital stock of $100,000, and purchased the premises formerly occupied by the Consolidated Wall Paper Company, of which Walter B. Whiting was Superintendent. He became President of Whiting Brothers, and Holland S. Whiting was Treasurer.

Out of Town.

APT BROTHERS.—Apt Brothers, millinery and dry goods, 39 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors yesterday. Execution was issued against the firm and judgments entered on judgment notes aggregating $51,525.89.

SPEIRS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—The Sheriff has received an attachment against the Speirs Manufacturing Company, bicycles, of Worcester, Mass., for $909 in favor of James Maxwell on an assigned claim from the New York Belting and Packing Company. It was served on an auctioneer to attach equity in a consignment of bicycles.

Suit for a Receiver.

An injunction has been obtained by Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner from Judge Stover of the Supreme Court on behalf of H. C. F. Koch & Company, restraining Henrietta Hartman from disposing of the plant and assets of the Hartman Suit and Cloak Company at 49 Clinton Place, in which H. C. F. Koch & Company and Mrs. Hartman are partners, pending proceedings taken for the appointment of a receiver for the Hartman Suit and Cloak Company. Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner said that the liabilities are $7,000, and assets, $3,500.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ANDREWS, Herbert F.—New York History Company	$30
BAILEY, C. Chandeler—J. Koch	90
BAUER, Louis, Leopold Wallach, George Solms, and G. Ernest Vetter, as executors—Cecelia Toplitz and another	8,746
BLESSING, Thomas J.—M. F. Phelan and another	51
BAUER, Hermann—S. M. Milliken and others	464
BETTMAN, Marcus A. and David; Henrietta B. Stettheimer—New York Life Insurance and Trust Company	5,047
BOSSE, Adolph E., and J. D. Cameron—The Jung Brewing Company	1,526
BURROWS, Mary C. and Allen—William A. Canavan	109
BURROWS, Allen—G. W. Milhaus	29
BEERS, Theodore, and Diedrich Butt—A. Blair, executrix	122
CONDER, Sidney C.—Louis Talacko	157
COHEN, Reuben—M. A. Solomon	245
COWDREY, John T.—J. H. Young	46
COLLENDER, William M.—W. W. Rossiter and another	6,106
COLLENDER, William M.—American Surety Company	5,480
CONDICT, Silas A.—J. Wright	94
CHOROSH, Samuel—E. Mittelstaedt	59
DELAVALETTE, Adelaide M.—M. Greenbaum	636
DIERKEN, Frederick H.—M. F. Phelan and another	54
DEMPSEY, Thomas E.—H. A. Moyer	147
DE LISSER, Horace—A. Rhind and another	101
DEEGAN, Denis—J. Woods	170
DELAHUNTY, John, as receiver—The Central National Bank of New York	163
DIVINE, Jane—H. Haffen	197
DITTEL, Helen—O. Wagner	1,322
EDGERTON, Emmet—J. C. Bates	945
FISH, Ferdinand—B. F. Romaine and others	416
FULTON, William—J. Wilcox	198
FRIEDHEIM, Leopold—Emil Unger	840
FARLIN, Daisy—The Continental National Bank	7,300
FALLON, Thomas F.—Isaac S. Vought and another	336
GAGNON, George S.—W. Wilson	476
GOTTLEIB, Edward R.—Henry L. Cammann	1,863
GOTTLEIB, Edward R.—Brainerd & Armstrong Company	428
GRILLI, Nicola—J. Chegwidden and another	33
GSANGER, John J.—H. Weiller	47
GANS, Frank, and Otto Koch—I. S. Vought and another	91
GEARON, William E.—L. Isenburger	128
GOODSPEED, Benjamin—Cassidy & Son Manufacturing Company	372
GESSERT, Charles F.—Samuel Smith	153
GEORGE RINGLER & CO.—Joseph A. Vance	2,778
HAMBURGER, Isaac—Louis Dannhauser, deficiency	11,160
HERMANN, Louis A.—Louis W. Hraba	5,136
HOETZER, Fritz—James Senn	218
HEESEMANN, George—H. Iden	196
HANLEY, Ella S.—Agnes H. Clark	738
HAMM, Fritz—Jacob Ruppert	2,240
HENRIQUES, Benjamin—G. H. Hallock, Jr.	64
JANSSEN, Frederick W.—D. W. Lewis and another	223
JENKINS, George—P. Reddy	254
JENKINS, Ida V. and Mary E.—E. F. Kienle	162
JERVIS, John—B. Preuss	270
JOHNSEN, Amund—B. B. Odell, Jr., and another, receivers	281
KIMBALL, Hannibal I.—I. Stern and others	111
KERRIGAN, Daniel—M. Rosenfield and others	69
LAWRENCE, Albert L., and Edward M. Simonds—W. A. Baker	95
LAVIN, James O.—J. J. Byers, costs	70
LOVELY, Patrick J.—M. F. Phelan and another	32
MERRITT, Armintha, and William J. Merritt Company—Michael J. Dowd and another	290
MEYER, Henry E.—J. F. Baudoine and others	417
MITCHELL, L. Lyon—William N. Kissam	122
MALONEY, Edward—S. Oppenheimer and others	158
MULLER, George—J. & M. Haffen	373
MUHLKER, Arthur G.—J. Madden	193
MORTON, George N.—H. Siegel and others	209
NICKELS, George P.—Bruen, Ritchie & Co.	788
NOLAN, James—C. H. Luengene	188
OUTERBRIDGE, Adolphus J.—F. H. Cole	142
O'BRIEN, John, and John C. Sheehan—Matthew Baird	10,350
O'MEALIA, Martin J.—D. Meschendorf	81
RANDOLPH, George B.—William F. Morris	145
ROSENTHAL, Casper, and Wolf Bomzon—O. Wagner	880
REILLY, Patrick J.—M. Rosenfield and others	111
STEINBERG, Bertha and Julia L.—C. P. F. Kellogg	232
SCHNITZER, Marcus and Rosa—The Mail and Express Publishing Company	1,159
SEYDEL, Jacob—E. and H. T. Anthony & Co.	106
SENIOR, Mendez D.—D. Geary	407
STEVENS, Mark E.—H. M. Bendheim	476
TRAYNON, Bernard—N. J. O'Neill	77
THE COLUMBIA MACARONI AND MANufacturing Company—August Witz	1,012
THORNTON, Edward R.—Theodore Schmalholz & Son	320
UNGER, Joseph, Jr.—I. Mayer	159
WARD, Martin J.—William R. Wilder	140
WARREN, Charles J.—L. Warren and another	8,432
WEBER, Edward—S. Ford and another	140
WEIBLE, Conrad and Mary—F. Knecht	409
WILLS, Charles T.—P. White	311
WINES, William D.—Mary E. Bristor	85
WOLF, Max—Twentieth Century Manufacturing Company	277

SUMMER RESORTS.

Saratoga Springs.

SARATOGA SPRINGS. OPEN FROM JUNE 14 TO OCTOBER 1.
UNITED STATES HOTEL.
GAGE and PERRY, Proprietors. Queen of American Watering Places.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.
CONGRESS HALL
OPENS JUNE 13. Accommodates 1,000 guests.
POPULAR PRICES.
300 Rooms . . . . $3 per day
300 Rooms . . $3.50 and $4 per day
CLEMENT & COX, Proprietors.
H. S. CLEMENT, Manager.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.
The KENSINGTON
AND COTTAGES
Open for the Season June 20.
H. A. & W. F. BANG.
Address Sturtevant House, New York.

SARATOGA.
THE WINDSOR HOTEL.
30th of May to last of September; $4 per day and upward. Send for elegantly illustrated souvenir pamphlet. R. G. SMYTH, Lessee, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Long Island.

Summer Homes on Long Island.
BY THE OCEAN AND SOUND.
"Long Island," an illustrated descriptive book, and "Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application, at 113, 950, 1,313 Broadway; ticket offices foot of East 34th St. and James' Slip, foot New Chambers St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Eagle Summer Resort Bureau, and Flatbush Av. station L. I. R. R., Brooklyn, or send (6) cents in stamps for "Long Island," or (4) cents for "Summer Homes," to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager, L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New York.

MONONOTTO INN FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y.
Opens June 15. Send for Booklet. Address G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Pa.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH, LONG ISLAND.
LONG BEACH INN AND COTTAGES NOW OPEN.
LONG BEACH HOTEL OPENS JUNE 25.
Rooms may be seen and engagements made at the hotel daily. Express trains, UNEXCELLED RAILROAD SERVICE.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR PARLOR CARS.
A. E. DICK, Proprietor.
New York office, 10 West 23d Street.

MANHANSET
HOUSES & COTTAGES, SHELTER ISLAND, L. I., N. Y. (HOTEL HANDSOMELY REBUILT, 1897.) The Manhanset, secure from naval attack, (being situated in landlocked harbor,) will open June 25th. The New York office is open daily, 2 to 5 P. M., at 23 Union Square, Room 7, where applications will be received. Telephone, 18th St., 1,277. Send for illustrated pamphlet. H. D. W. LAWSON, formerly of Murray Hill Hotel, Manager.

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACKS.
"In Heart of the Adirondacks."
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE.
PROSPECT HOUSE.
OPENS IN JUNE.
Address W. T. GRAFF, Manager, care of Hotel Gazette, 945 Broadway, or 11 Broadway, Room 1,208.

ADIRONDACKS,
HOTEL CHILDWOLD.
CHILDWOLD PARK, N. Y., on LAKE MASSAWEPIE, in the heart of ADIRONDACKS; 9 hours from New York City; golf, tennis, bowling, hunting, &c. SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE and SEPTEMBER. For booklet and information address CHARLES E. LELAND, Manager, P. O. Massawepie, N. Y., or FRED H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Building, Madison Square, New York.

ADIRONDACKS.
WAWBEEK, ON UPPER SARANAC LAKE,
OPEN JULY 1 TO OCT. 1,
Under New Management.
INDIAN CARRY GOLF LINKS, (9 Holes.)
For booklet address J. BEN HART, Proprietor, Wawbeek, Franklin Co., N. Y.

Catskill Mountains.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL,
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
Altitude, 3,000 feet. 4 hours from New York.
Opens June 25th.
Address W. H. PARKE,
The WALDORF-ASTORIA, New York, Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays.

Lake George.

PICTURESQUE HULETTS.
Charming location, fishing, boating, and bathing. Booklet of views, &c., of H. W. BUCKELL, Lake George, N. Y.

New Jersey.

HOLLYWOOD HOTEL
AND COTTAGES,
HOLLYWOOD, WEST END, N. J.
BEAUTIFUL, RENOVATED, ENLARGED.
The season at this handsome resort will open June 4. N. Y. office Imperial Hotel. For terms address
R. T. DUNLOP.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.
HOWLAND HOTEL
AND SCARBORO
Will open June 23rd.
GEO. A. P. KELSEY, Prop.
N. Y. Office, HOFFMAN HOUSE.

Somerset Inn,
& EIGHT COTTAGES. BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.
Open to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Many improvements since last year. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

NORMANDIE-BY-THE-SEA.
Normandie, (near Seabright,) New Jersey, fronting on the ocean and Shrewsbury River, will open Wednesday, June 29th, under the management of WM. S. HEWES. Office Hotel Normandie, New York.

New England.

YORK HARBOR, MAINE.
HOTEL ALBRACCA
OPEN JUNE 25.
For terms, circulars, etc., address
ELIAS BAKER, Prop.

THE MAPLEWOOD.
PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.
WILL OPEN MAY 28.
Send for folder. A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

Miscellaneous.

HEALTH AND PLEASURE
For the Summer months can be had
AT MODERATE COST
in the Mountains of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the main line and branches of the New York, Ontario and Western Ry., a region of great beauty and absolute healthfulness, 2,000 feet above the sea. Pure Air, Pure Water, Pure Milk. Send 6 cents for postage to the undersigned, or call and get free at offices below the handsome Illustrated Book, "SUMMER HOMES," of 160 pages. It gives list of Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates, attractions, etc.
IN NEW YORK: 113, 165, 171, 371, 944, 1,323 Broadway, 287 4th Av., 3 Park Place, Journal Recreation Bureau; 737 6th Av., 251 Columbus Av., 153 E. 125th St., 273 W. 125th St., Ticket Offices Franklin and W. 42d St. Ferries.
IN BROOKLYN: 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 801 Manhattan Av., Eagle Office.
Passenger rates now only 2 cents per mile.
J. C. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agent, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y.
Thousand Island House.
Opens June 25th, under the management of
O. G. STAPLES, PROPRIETOR.
Refurnished and in first-class condition. Superior cuisine and service. MR. J. B. STETSON will be at the CAMBRIDGE HOTEL, 5th Av. and 33d St., New York, until June 20th, to quote prices and rent rooms.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL,
Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
Two hours from New York by Harlem R. R.
OPENS JUNE 18......1,200 FEET ELEVATION
N. S. HOWE, Manager.
Post Office address Pawling, New York.
Mr. Howe will be at Windsor Hotel, New York City, until June 1, mornings.

DUTCHER HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y.
First-class accommodations; 90 minutes from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R.; eight fast trains daily each way. Send for circular. Address C. V. LANSING, Manager.

STORMHURST, Stormville, N. Y.—60 miles from N. Y.; 5 minutes from station and P. O.; large airy rooms and parlors; shaded piazzas and grounds; extra table; milk and eggs, vegetables and berries in season; bass, pickerel, and other kinds of fishing; see Eagle Bureau. Address WALTER T. STORM.

ST. MICHAEL'S VILLA.
Ladies who wish to spend a pleasant vacation go to St. Michael's Villa, a delightful and healthful place, overlooking the Hudson. Address SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH, Englewood, N. J.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J.—For small family of adults; three bedrooms and bath; private residence; table board near by; references. Address OWNER, P. O. Box, 2,848 N. Y.

BICYCLES.

'98 Ramblers
ARE THE BEST BICYCLES ANY ONE EVER MADE.
The price, $60.
"THE HIGH GRADE PRICE THAT'S FAIR."
1898 Ideals, $40.
OTHERS.... ....CHEAPER
GORMULLY AND JEFFERY MFG. CO.
939-943 EIGHTH AVE., Near 56th St.
Lexington Cycle Co., Down-Town Agents, —26 Vesey St.—

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1898.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK—
Publication..........Printing House Square
Up-Town..........1,269 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON..........515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarsbach's News Agency, Agency for Germany and Austria.
ITALY, Rome: Loescher & Co.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY AND SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE, SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART, AND WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year..........$10.00
Six Months..........$5.00
Three Months..........$2.50
One Month..........$1.00
DAILY, WITHOUT SUNDAY, (BUT WITH SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART AND WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year..........$8.00
Six Months..........$4.00
Three Months..........$2.00
One Month..........75
SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE:)
One Year..........$2.00
SATURDAY, (WITH REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year..........$1.00
MONDAY, (WITH WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year..........$1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE:
Per Month..........$2.00

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Shenandoah—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
AMERICAN—Black Hussar—8:15. Matinée.
CASINO—Erminie—8:15.
COLUMBUS—The Banker's Daughter—8:15. Matinée.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
FIFTH AVENUE—Love Finds the Way—A Bit of Old Chelsea—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20. Matinée.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The White Squadron—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Amorita—8:20. Matinée—2:20.
HERALD SQUARE—A Celebrated Case—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
KEITH'S UNION SQUARE—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Bride-Elect—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Vaudeville—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Moth and the Flame—8:30.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Electrical Show—2:00 to 11 P. M.
MANHATTAN—'Way Down East—8:30. Matinée.
OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville—8:15.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—4:00 P. M.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE PARTING OF THE WAYS.

Our readers are aware that THE TIMES, maintaining the doctrine that "party politics should cease at the water's edge," has steadfastly sustained the President from the beginning of the complications that threatened war with Spain.

The task has not always been easy. The President has kept in office a Secretary of War, appointed for purely political reasons, if not in consequence of a direct political bargain, whose incompetency to the duties of his place in time of war, presumable beforehand, is now a demonstrated fact, and a matter of disgusted comment in every place where officers of the army, regular or volunteer, are assembled. A retired officer of the army the other day gave vigorous but not exaggerated expression to the universal sentiment of the army in urging that to put Gen. ALGER out of the War Department and put a competent man in his place would be worth 30,000 trained troops to the United States.

The President has also, under the baleful influence of his Secretary of War, as we are willing to believe, made a number of utterly indefensible appointments to the staff of the army; that is to say, to the very departments in which the army has been shown to be, under the direction of Gen. ALGER, the weakest—the departments of organization, equipment, and supply. Every one of these appointments above the grade of Second Lieutenant has been made at the expense of some faithful and competent officer, has been, in effect, an insult to such an officer, and has tended to dispirit and disgust him. The effect of the whole batch of such appointments in demoralizing the army is beyond all calculation.

It is quite possible that when the President assented to these indefensible appointments, he did not fully realize what he was doing. But a question has now come up upon which there can be no honest mistake. The military experience of the President himself, although it is a generation old, sufficed to prevent him from making an honest mistake upon this question. It is the question whether the quota required of each State, under the second levy and any subsequent levy, shall be filled by completing the regiments already in service to their maximum strength, and keeping them so completed, or whether it shall be allowed to be filled by forwarding other skeleton regiments, incomplete in the ranks, but furnished with a full line of green and incompetent officers. This latter was the course pursued in the civil war. It was the hugest mistake of that war, as every American who remembers the war knows. It is alleged that some States have already forwarded regiments of little more than half their numerical strength, to the great loss and damage of the country. If new regiments are permitted to be sent under the second call instead of the men required to fill the existing regiments, the country will be injured, not merely by being required to pay a great number of incompetent officers, but by the tremendously costly mistakes such officers are sure to make. If, on the other hand, the States are required to establish recruiting stations for the regiments which have already gone forward, and to bring these regiments to the maximum strength and keep them there, before organizing other regiments, then the recruitment of the army will be managed in the cheapest and most efficient way.

We repeat it is a question upon which there cannot be an honest difference of opinion. The President's assent to the scheme of forwarding other skeleton regiments to be added to skeleton regiments already in the field would be an example of weakness amounting to cowardice, a deliberate and wicked betrayal to "politics" of the interest of the country. We do not permit ourselves to doubt what his decision will be.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY PLENTY.

Mr. BLAND is sane on nearly all subjects except free silver. His views on most public questions are those of a Democrat of the old school, like HENDRICKS or THURMAN. But when that convolution of his brain in which the delusion of 16 to 1 has its seat is stirred to activity his reason is darkened and he talks weird and wild, like the rest of them. Here is a recent and specimen utterance:

> "I have seen it stated that war with Spain means the death of the silver issue, Bryanism, and all the Democratic Party stands for. Any one with the ordinary allotment of intelligence can see the Democratic Party and silver will be the winners by this conflict. When we increase our outstanding debt and further obligations are incurred by the Government, it will be necessary to increase the volume of money. This can only be done by the coinage of the silver seigniorage in the Treasury or the authorization of a further purchase of silver bullion. Congress alone has the power to purchase additional silver and to coin the seigniorage."

Translated from the language of the moon into business English this is Mr. BLAND's proposition: As the United States Government is going to run more deeply in debt it will be necessary to impair its credit. The simplest way to do this is to pretend that the silver bullion in the Treasury, which cost on the average 92 cents an ounce and has now a market value of only 58 cents an ounce, is really worth $1.29 an ounce, and then to issue notes for the difference between cost and coinage value. As this might not fill the bill, provision could be made to resume the policy of buying silver bullion, which we hurriedly abandoned in 1893 because it had brought upon us a credit panic that destroyed business and cost the people of the country thousands of millions.

Nobody but a silver man or a greenbacker would argue that an increase in the bonded debt demands a concomitant increase in the volume of money. More revenue will be required for interest, to be sure, but inflation does not increase the income of the Government. The revenues will be augmented by the rapid and great expansion of business after the war, and active business will make the country richer and better able to pay the interest and principal of its debts. There is money enough for the demands of business—a great deal more than is needed under present conditions; and it is the demand of business, not the size of the Government debt, that determines the true need of increasing the volume of money.

Indeed, Mr. BLAND's plan of inflating the currency by silver legislation would produce an immediate and terrible contraction. Actual cash would disappear in immense amounts, and an immeasurably greater contraction would be caused by the shrinking of credit. Business would come to a standstill and the Treasury would be in sore need not of more silver, but of new taxes to enable it to pay the bills of the Government and the interest on its debt.

There is a short and easy way to increase very largely the volume both of money and of credit in this country, but Mr. BLAND would never assent to it. If Congress would definitely and decisively renounce and reject free silver coinage, would pass a bill putting the currency of the country on a sound basis, in such wise that no public or private creditor would have any further occasion to fear that his debt might be repaid to him in dollars of less value than the dollars he loaned, then money would pour in from abroad for investment in American enterprises. A period of extraordinary development would begin, the Nation would increase rapidly in wealth and greatness, and our commerce and our industries would be stimulated to the highest activity. That is the way to make money plenty in this country.

A GOOD BEGINNING.

The commission to discuss all questions of difference between our Government and that of Canada is practically due to the new spirit of friendship that has grown up within the past few years, and indeed the past two months between the people of Great Britain and ourselves. It is all the more valuable on that account.

We have not in a long while had any differences with Canada that could not have been avoided or adjusted with a little good will on both sides. Now that the good will has been aroused by circumstances not directly connected with our neighbors, we have no doubt that we shall come to a sound and reasonable understanding with very little difficulty and without much delay. The influence that has in the past been most hindering has been that of the protective system in both countries. When each was trying its worst to promote the industries of its own people by hampering their trade with the people of the other, trouble was bound to come. The irritation thus engendered often expressed itself in matters having nothing to do with the tariff. It was natural that this irritation should be more general and acute and unreasonable in the Dominion than in the United States, because the people of the Dominion suffered more from the common folly. Our markets were worth more to them than their markets were worth to us, whether for buying or for selling. Their own trade was less sufficient to their own needs than ours was to our needs. We had free trade in a population of 75,000,000 to compensate us for the limitations on foreign trade. Their population was less than 5,000,000; and the burden of the development of their vast territory was proportionately heavier; the trammels imposed on their enterprise by protection were more serious and more exasperating.

It is a pity that the commission which will probably have little trouble in coming to an understanding in regard to other matters cannot really deal with reciprocity, the achievement of which would be a permanent benefit to all concerned and a solid security for good relations in the future. That, unfortunately, is not permitted by the stupid tariff law that binds the Executive. It may be found practicable, however, for the commission to discuss this question. While it could not be made a part of the matters settled and could not be allowed to interfere with the adjustment of other questions, it could still be examined and reported upon. Such changes as are necessary in our tariff could be proposed and the advantages of the changes could be set forth. There is no reason why a reciprocity agreement should not be proposed and made the basis of possible legislative action in the future. It would be a very practical contribution to the understanding which we all hope is to be brought about between the two great branches of the English-speaking race if the senseless trade barriers could be removed from our northern border. If the freedom of exchange, the source of our amazing progress, which prevails throughout our own wide domain could be extended throughout Canada, we should have the whole continent of North America from the Gulf to the arctic regions brought under the unchecked domination of the principles ruling the race. We should be, so far as concerns the rest of the world, one people, acknowledging the same standard of national life, pursuing the same essential ends in the same spirit of ordered energy and freedom.

MR. STRAUS'S APPOINTMENT.

In asking Mr. OSCAR S. STRAUS to accept the post of Minister to Turkey the President has had the rare courage and good sense to choose outside of his own party the man best fitted for the place. That is not the usual procedure in diplomatic appointments. Party service is put first, and fitness, if it is considered at all, is regarded as only a minor and incidental matter.

We suppose no one would dispute the high and special qualifications of Mr. STRAUS for the mission to Turkey or question the wisdom of his appointment at this time. He has already served as Minister at Constantinople, and with conspicuous success. His guardianship of our interests was faithful and most satisfactory, and at the same time his relations with the Sultan and his Ministers were cordial and friendly.

It is known that we have unsettled questions with the Porte. Our relations of late have not been entirely satisfactory. Mr. STRAUS's influence will be of great value in the attempt to secure a redress of the injuries of which we have complained. At the same time his experience in Turkey and his familiarity with the Ottoman character and temperament will enable him to choose the wisest and the surest way of reaching a satisfactory adjustment. A disposition has been manifested in some quarters to be a little high-handed in enforcing our demand. Probably the ordinary channels of diplomacy will lead to an earlier result with a good deal less trouble.

The wisdom of the President in sending as Minister a man intimately acquainted with the matters in dispute as well as with the methods of Turkish diplomacy, and one who is personally acceptable to the high officials with whom he must carry on the negotiations, is so evident that any reasonable human being would be prompted to ask why that rule is not more often or uniformly followed in our diplomatic appointments.

THE FRENCH RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT.

It is a curious arrangement that Judge KASSON has managed to patch up with the French Ambassador, after months of negotiation. It nibbles a little from the high tariff rates of each Government, but leaves them still absurdly high. Its significance, so far as it has any, lies in the fact that it is a beginning. Whether the process ever amounts to anything will depend on whether or not it is continued.

The ameliorations made by the French Government are more rational than the bigotry of the Dingley law allows our Government to propose. That is to say, the French people will profit more, and more directly, by the changes in the French tariff than our people will by those in our own tariff. The reductions in the French duties on manufactured and prepared pork meats, on lard and its compounds, on canned meats generally, and on woods and timber are for the direct benefit of the people as a whole. The articles rendered cheaper and more obtainable are of common use, either directly or as materials of manufacture. The United States Government, on the other hand, is obliged to confine its reductions almost wholly to still wines, vermouth, and brandies, all of which are for Americans pure luxuries, argols being the only material of industry. The action of the French Government is practically in the interest of the town against the country. The agricultural industries are deprived of a part of whatever advantage there is in high protection, and the rest of the people, particularly the workmen, are benefited. The action of our own Government has no very well-defined motive, beyond the uneasy consciousness of even the McKinley Administration that the despotism of Dingleyism needs a little tempering, even if the sacred principle of protection is wounded in the process.

If we regard reciprocity as a dicker between the producers of the two countries the Americans have the better in this transaction. The true view, however, is that it is the consumers of each country who profit by the reduction of the tariff of each. A centime taken from the cost of food in France is better for the whole country than a franc added to the price of the product of one class, to be paid by consumers of other classes. In this sense the action of the French Government has been more wise than was possible for our own.

DUFFIELD AND ENGLISH.

It is perhaps creditable to the moderation of Secretary ALGER that he did not venture to include the name of HENRY M. DUFFIELD of Michigan in the first batch of Brigadier Generals, but kept it over for the second. The first batch, indeed, was almost unexceptionable. The second batch contained other questionable names than this of Mr. DUFFIELD, and if there should be a third batch we may expect it to contain a still larger proportion of queer names. There is, of course, no evident reason why there should be a third batch. But then there was no evident reason why there should have been a second batch. The army is not suffering from a dearth of Brigadier Generals. It is suffering from a scarcity of muskets, tents, trousers, and other necessaries which it is the special business of Secretary ALGER to supply. Apparently he finds it easier to supply Brigadiers. So for that matter did President LINCOLN, who was heard, when one of his new-fledged Brigadiers was captured with his staff, to express regret for the loss of the horses, upon the ground that he could make Brigadier Generals of that quality in unlimited quantities, but he could not create horses.

It happens that Brig. Gen. DUFFIELD has really seen service. He was Assistant Provost Marshal General of the Army of the Cumberland in 1864. But what he is now made a Brigadier General for is, of course, that for many years he has been Provost Marshal General and factotum for Gen. RUSSELL ALGER in the Republican politics of Michigan.

The appointment is altogether disreputable, and is the more noteworthy that the apologists for the disreputable appointments have made the point that they have been confined to the staff. That can no longer be made, for DUFFIELD is appointed to the line. The whole of the second levy is fully provided with Brigadier Generals before a single man of them is mustered into service. How modest and how manly, in comparison with the course of Secretary ALGER in smuggling his henchman into the army as a Brigadier, is the course of Senator PETTIGREW of South Dakota in demanding only a Colonelcy for his henchman, and in demanding it by a special law "temporarily to increase the army of the United States." His henchman, of whom we own we never heard before, is EDMOND F. ENGLISH of Yankton, S. D. EDMOND F. is authorized, by the terms of Senator PETTIGREW's bill, to enlist and equip twelve troops of light cavalry for "special service" in the Philippines, at an expense not to exceed $225,000. It is true that Gen. MERRITT has not manifested any desire for a regiment of light cavalry from South Dakota, and still less has made public any yearning for the services of EDMOND F. ENGLISH of Yankton, S. D. It is also true that a job could probably be found for EDMOND at an expense to this Republic of less than $225,000. But it is also true that there is no sort of concealment of the fact that to provide a lucrative and congenial job for his henchman is the sole object of the "stupefying impudence" of Senator PETTIGREW's project of law. In that respect we venture to think that Senator PETTIGREW furnishes an example worthy to be followed by Secretary ALGER.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—There are still a few people in England who justify sympathy for Spain by pretending uncertainty as to how the Maine was destroyed. A correspondent of The London Times, over the signature, "An Engineer," touches up these poor creatures in fine style. The Maine explosion, he declares, was a matter of fact, not of opinion, and, therefore, though he "can understand how it would be quite impossible for any one to make a statement regarding religious phenomena that would not be disputed by at least three-quarters of mankind," it is beyond his comprehension how a sane man can read the official report on the conditon of the warship after she sank and raise a question as to the blow that struck her. Here is what, in his opinion, settles the case absolutely: "In this report we find a plan of the ship after the explosion; not only is the bottom blown upward, but one side of the forward end of the ship is blown inward; in fact, the ship is nearly doubled up. The volume of the interior is, therefore, much less than it was before the explosion. Had the alleged explosion been from the inside, the volume of the ship would have been increased; if it was from the outside, it would be diminished." Then he becomes less technical and more amusing: "If the Americans had not declared war, the very persons who are now writing against them, claiming that they had no cause to go to war, would be writing letters to the press setting forth that there could be no question but that the explosion was from the outside, that the ship had been intentionally blown up by the Spaniards, and that the Americans were too cowardly to resent it. It would have been said that they were a big, blatant nation, full of boast and brag, without the courage to resent a kick from a weak and poverty-stricken nation like Spain." These remarks should be read in America as well as in England.

—Doubts as to the wisdom of an immediate invasion of Cuba exist in many quarters, and they are supported by allegations that deserve thought, but "the man in the street" labors under no uncertainty. His voice is all for war of the most vigorous sort, and his confidence in the Nation's power—and luck—is endless. Whoever wants to get the views of "the man in the street" should stand near one of the newspaper bulletin boards and harken to him. A listener who was posted early yesterday morning in front of the announcement that a movement of troops from Tampa had begun heard the same idea expressed in many languages.

Numberless speakers of English came along, stopped, read, and exclaimed: "At last!"

The Germans said, "Endlich!"
The Frenchmen said, "Enfin!"
The Jews said, "Bessoff!"
The Russians said, "Konetchno!"
The Italians said, "Finalmente!"
The Swedes said, "Till sist!"
The Hungarians said, "Végre!"
One man said, "Acherim!" He was an Arab.

And there was one who muttered, "Por ultimo!" as if he didn't like it. He was a Spaniard.

There were other New Yorkers on their way to the bulletin board, but the listener didn't wait for them, fearing to be confused.

—The Springfield Republican is troubled by fears lest love for the flag turn into mere fetich worship. A bill recently introduced in the Massachusetts Senate punishes with a fine "any person who shall willfully mutilate, deface, alter, or falsify the surface of the United States flag or of the flag of the Commonwealth by fixing it or any representation of it to, or causing to be affixed thereon, any label, stamp, advertisement, print, imprint, portrait, printed or painted, or any emblem, mottoes, design, or names, except the names and numbers of posts or associations of veterans of the war of the rebellion and except as may be authorized by the laws of Congress and by the United States army regulations and by the regulations of the Massachusetts volunteer militia, and shall expose the same to public view or in any public place." This, in The Republican's opinion—or at least in that of its Boston correspondent, will prohibit the use of the flag for campaign purposes, and it asks what more useful purpose the flag can serve in time of peace than as a silent but powerful declaration by each party which uses it to bear the names of its candidates that party is subordinate to country, to see how ridiculously the Senate has slopped over. "It is one thing," it seems, "to forbid the desecration of the flag for advertising purposes, but to forbid its use as sweepingly as it is prohibited in the above section is making a fetich of it, and removing it from a very effective way of use. The next thing they will be forbidding its use for any decorative purposes whatever. We must expect some excess of zeal in these times, but don't let us be foolish about it." There is something in this, but not very much.

PERSONAL.

—Better things were expected of Mr. HERBERT E. HAMBLEN, the author of "On Many Seas," than a defense of "bucko" mates and the system of brutality to sailors that makes many and many a merchant vessel what it is no exaggeration to call hell afloat. Mr. HAMBLEN knows that system from top to bottom as well as any man alive. He ran away to sea when a boy, endured all the hardships and outrages of forecastle life, and in that dreadful school acquired the knowledge and displayed the energy of mind and body that took him, while still a young man, into the Captain's cabin. In the course of this progress he learned something besides seamanship; he learned to write with a simplicity and vividness of description and characterization that rank him among the half-dozen authors whose works depict the seaman as he is and at the same time are literary masterpieces. The influence that Mr. HAMBLEN could wield as a reformer of maritime abuses, therefore, would be incalculable, but instead he writes to The Evening Post a letter in which he brands with "well meaning," that most contemptuous of epithets, the persons who would ameliorate the sailor's lot, and he justifies the savagery of officers by the wretched argument that "it is brute against brute." Does he not think that man with man would be better, and is he quite sure that this relation, enforced everywhere else nowadays, is impossible in the merchant marine? We are not presumptuous enough—or ignorant enough, though "well meaning"—to deny a single one of Mr. HAMBLEN's statements of fact. We know as positively as he that a Captain at sea with an insufficiently numerous crew of underfed, illclothed, and disaffected ignoramuses from water-front slums is absolutely forced to club and curse them to their tasks if he is ever to see shore again. Given the existing conditions, and brutality is inevitable, but what excuses the conditions? Why should forecastles be the foul dens they are? Why are sailors fed on food that dogs would reject? Why must they be put in the power of thieves ashore and on shipboard? In a word, why, as in other days, cannot boys of ambition and intelligence "follow the sea" with a fair chance of advancement and reasonable reward? The owners could answer, even if Mr. HAMBLEN can't—or won't. They know that ten men, well hammered, will do the work which a decent employer would hesitate to impose on fifteen.

—Recent as was the discovery of America by the English editors, they are keenly aware of our existence now, and the speed at which they are increasing the number of their correspondents in this country shows that with appreciation of our value as friends has come belated but clear realization of our worth as a source of news extremely interesting. In a few cases the London journals have sent over men of their own to observe what we are doing and why, but in a majority of instances they have preferred—wisely, it would seem—to be represented here by young Americans of established reputation in newspaper work or literature. The latest member of this class to accept an offer of employment from England is Mr. POULTNEY BIGELOW, historian, traveler, and New Yorker—that last is also one of the learned professions—and he has just started for Tampa and the wars with credentials from The London Times in his pocket. Mr. BIGELOW, for reasons not quite apparent, desires it to be known that he did not take up this method of serving the country until after he had vainly offered himself to the President as ready for military work of any sort. The offer was made on April 17, which was certainly in good season, but though Mr. BIGELOW received an acknowledgment of his communication from the President's secretary, nothing more came of it, and he therefore felt free to become The Thunderer's correspondent. He will have opportunity to show all his patriotism and ability in that position and need fear no criticism at home.

CURRENT NOTES.

It is predicted that four Congressional districts in Massachusetts will be closely contested this Fall, three of them being in Boston, wholly or in part.

* * *

The finding of copper deposits in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, is reported. Assays of several specimens are said to indicate that the find is a rich one.

* * *

The Populists and the Silver Republicans of Kansas are to hold State nominating conventions in Topeka June 15, and on the same day the Democrats will meet in Atchison. Fusion is contemplated, the Secretary of State being given to the Democrats.

* * *

A man who had one of his legs cut off by being run over by a railroad train at a crossing in Pennsylvania four years ago has just been awarded $5,687.50 damages against the railroad by a jury in Towanda. This valuation would make the whole man come high.

* * *

That patriotic citizen of Boston, the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, wants several more historical landmarks in the city marked by tablets. But just now most of the men of Massachusetts are eager to do deeds that shall be worthy of memory hereafter, and the Revolutionary landmarks wait.

* * *

Miss Eliza E. Smith has presented to the City of Lancaster, Penn., a fine residence valued at $25,000 for a public library building, and promises to improve the property and provide for the permanent endowment of the library. She is a sister of the late Congressman A. Herr Smith, and the library will be known by his name.

* * *

Miss Jessie Parker, the lately elected Mayor of Kendrick, Idaho, says that the City Council and she are in harmony on the general policy of her administration, and she anticipates no trouble. "The disreputable element," she says emphatically, "cannot run this city while I am in office. There is no question about that." She is twenty-two years of age.

MR. STRAUS'S APPOINTMENT.

From Yesterday's Brooklyn Eagle.

It is announced that Oscar S. Straus is to succeed James B. Angell as United States Minister to Turkey. When Dr. Angell accepted the appointment it was understood that he could remain abroad not more than a year. His prospective retirement is in pursuance of his original purpose. His duties as President of the University of Michigan compel his return to this country. Mr. Straus himself is authority for the statement that the President has asked him to accept the appointment as Dr. Angell's successor. He has consented to permit his name to be sent to the Senate.

Mr. Straus has been in Constantinople before. Grover Cleveland appointed him to the position in his first term, and he served there with great credit to himself and to his Government. Benjamin Harrison desired him to remain, but his private business made it necessary for him to return home. When Mr. Cleveland was elected for the second time he asked Mr. Straus to go back to Turkey, but it was impossible for him to leave the country at the time. As already indicated, the appointment of Dr. Angell was temporary. The country may congratulate itself on the willingness of Mr. Straus to serve it again. Among the men who asked for his appointment from Mr. Cleveland in the first place was the late Henry Ward Beecher. Among those who have asked President McKinley to return him are the boards of all the denominations which have missionaries in Turkey. The reason for these requests is that Mr. Straus, a Hebrew and a Democrat, did more to get just treatment of missionaries and all other American citizens than any other man had done before him. He always acted promptly and firmly; consequently he commanded the respect of the Turkish authorities and compelled respect for American rights.

The man himself is one of the finest products of American citizenship. He is a native of Georgia, but his manhood has been spent in this city. He was educated at Columbia College, and from his graduation to the present he has been identified with all that is best in the public life of the community. He has attempted to understand the foundation principles of this free Government, and he has succeeded so well that he has come to be a recognized constitutional authority. He is a political economist of no mean ability and a statesman in the highest sense of the term. He has not confined himself to the acquirement of knowledge. He has set forth in books for the benefit of others the conclusions which he has reached and the things which he has learned. His life of Roger Williams is so complete and impartial that it may be said no other biography of the Rhode Island Baptist was ever written. His "Origin of the Republican Form of Government in the United States" is one of the best treatises on the subject that has appeared.

So long as men of this type can be induced to serve their country abroad there can be no just criticism of the abilities of our diplomatic officers. And so long as there is a disposition in Washington to appoint such men the notion that a republic can never have a capable diplomatic corps must be without foundation.

NUGGETS.

When He Wakes Up.

It is funny that a man is never really alive till he is "dead in earnest."—Richmond Dispatch.

A Gift Cigar.

"How much did you pay for this cigar?"
"Ten cents."
"How many more did they throw in?"—Chicago News.

Merited.

Searcher After Information—What do you think ought to be done with the vivisectionists?

Anti-Vivisectionist (earnestly)—They ought to be cut up alive.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Spared None.

The Woman Who Had Just Moved In—The first thing we want to do is to tear down those old curtains those people have left.

Her Husband—It seems you have no reverence for the shades of the departed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Self-Appreciated Genius.

Mrs. Wickwire—Why don't you exercise the talents the Lord has bestowed on you instead of begging?

Dismal Dawson—Lady, the Lord has give me the best beggin' talents in the profession.—Indianapolis Journal.

THE HOLY GRAIL.

Nellie Hart Woodworth, in Boston Journal.

In the far days when wandering through the world
Men sought that cup made of one precious stone
Holding the blood of Christ, a knight unfurled
His banner far away from friends and home.

When from his door he passed a sufferer cried
To him for help; absorbed in one grand aim
He heeded not his cry, but all denied
Save to the purpose of the higher claim.

He wandered to the Holy Land and fought
In many wars, enduring much, nor found
The prize, the precious cup so long he sought,
Till all dismayed he sank upon the ground

And wept in deepest anguish, praying long
For but one glimpse of this great, glorious King:
Unnoticed was his cry, a low sweet song
From some wild bird the only answering.

To home returning as he neared the door
A sufferer cried for help, the very same
Who begged for aid from him so long before,
"A single drop of water in His name,

"For lo, I perish with my thirst," he pleaded still.
The knight dismounted, hastening to bring
A cup of water from some cooling well
To quench his thirst, for he was perishing,

And as he held the sufferer in his arms,
Raising his head that he might drink again,
And calmed his fears and stilled his worst alarms,
The cup went sparkling into one rich gem.

It was the Holy Grail, flushed with the blood
Of Christ Himself within his hand he held.
Amazed, delighted, long he trembling stood,
Kissing the cup till then all unrevealed.

Like the poor knight, we too may wander far,
Ignore the sufferer by the nearer stile,
Forgetful undreamed energies shall be born
And gather force by nearer use meanwhile.

TRADE TREATY WITH FRANCE.

M. Hanotaux Announces the Signing of a Commercial Agreement—Significant of Neutrality.

PARIS, May 31.—At the meeting of the Cabinet to-day M. Hanotaux, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, announced the signing of the commercial agreement with the United States.

In so doing he pointed out that the arrangement was indicative of the friendly sentiments which the two Governments showed in their reciprocal desire to improve the commercial relations between the two countries.

The Journal des Débats to-day, commenting upon the commercial convention between France and the United States, says: "The war is undoubtedly causing much injury to our exporters, and our trade with the United States, if not entirely stopped, would certainly be materially diminished. The convention gives us advantages, mainly for the future, which we hope are near at hand. But at the same time it has special importance, inasmuch as it proves Washington is aware that, whatever may be the individual sympathies of many Frenchmen, France as a country is resolved to maintain strict neutrality."

STEAMER OTERI MAY BE LOST.

London Advices Say She Was Wrecked Off Honduras.

LONDON, May 31.—A dispatch received here says that a vessel supposed to be the steamer S. Oteri is reported wrecked at Ruatan, one of the Bay Islands, Honduras.

The S. Oteri, Capt. De Luca, sailed from New Orleans on May 21 for Ceiba. She is owned by S. Oteri, and her home port is New Orleans. She was built at Middleborough, England, in 1881. Her gross tonnage is 948.49, and her net tonnage 580.21. Her dimensions are: Length, 224.8 feet; breadth, 31.3 feet; depth, 15.8 feet.

PRINCE KOUNG DEAD.

President of the Chinese Foreign Offices Passes Away.

PEKIN, May 31.—It was definitively announced to-day that Prince Koung, President of the Tsung-li-Yamen, (Chinese Foreign Office,) is dead, and the Emperor has issued a proclamation ordering the Chinese Court to go into mourning for a stated period.

On May 5 the extraordinary official announcement was made that Prince Koung, who was previously reported to have expired on May 2, was still alive. It was said that the Prince had lapsed into unconsciousness and that the Chinese doctors in attendance had mistakenly pronounced him to be dead. It was added that the Prince had since awakened, but that his condition was critical.

Transvaal's New Secretary of State.

PRETORIA, South African Republic, May 31.—F. W. Reitz, the former President of the Orange Free State, has been elected Secretary of State of the South African Republic, in succession to Dr. W. J. Leyds, who was appointed, in March last, to succeed the late Jonkheer Boelaerts van Blokland as Plenipotentiary of the South African Republic to the European Governments.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Mr. Hamburger Says Americans Will Have a Chance to Furnish Electrical Machinery.

American electrical machinery manufacturers are to have the opportunity of furnishing the Paris Exposition with electrical machinery to the value of $1,000,000. This opportunity is the result of the efforts exerted by the Special American Commission sent to Paris to look over the ground and furnish advice regarding the American display there. The Commission consisted of Assistant Secretary of State, Thomas W. Cridler, Special Commissioner; Louis M. Hamburger, Assistant Special Commissioner; Lieut. A. C. Baker, U. S. N., naval attaché, and Col. Charles Chaille-Long, Secretary of the Commission. Commissioner Hamburger returned Saturday and was seen yesterday in his office in Bowling Green.

He said in evidence of the desire of the French Government to cultivate the friendliest relations with America, that while Germany and Russia had each appropriated $1,250,000 to defray the expenses of a display at the Exposition, and England $500,000, and that this country had as yet made no appropriation, or even appointed a permanent commission, still the French Exposition authorities had defined the space America would have, and this country was so much ahead in that respect. An opportunity was formerly given American electricians to furnish electrical machinery, he said, but because of the absence of information American manufacturers did not respond quickly enough. Negotiations were then begun with manufacturers of other countries, and as far as America was concerned the matter seemed to be closed. After a good deal of persuasion by the Special Commissioners the opportunity was again given our electricians to furnish the machinery.

Mr. Hamburger believes that the United States Government should appropriate $1,000,000 for its display at the exposition.

"Before leaving Paris," he said, "I saw statements in American papers that Americans in Paris were subjected to annoyance there; that they were elbowed off the sidewalks, &c. I saw nothing of that myself. I met with no evidences of hostility and found no well-informed person that doubted the ultimate success of the American arms. The money spent by the Government for the exposition will be in the nature of an advertisement for American goods, and a larger foreign market for our goods will be most agreeable, after the drain upon our resources inflicted by the war. The concessions obtained from the exposition authorities in the interest of American electrical machinery, and a definite guarantee of display space have been granted to no other countries, and are good evidences of French friendship for us."

Mr. Hamburger said that he intended going to Washington to-day to report to Assistant Secretary of State Cridler. It is likely he will be consulted by the Congressional committeemen who will formulate American exposition plans. He will later go to Chicago to interest business men in the exposition.

Mr. Hamburger was to-day in consultation with T. C. Martin, editor of The Electrical Engineer, who said that the French authorities' estimate of 40,000 electrical horse power required would mean $1,000,000 worth of machinery, which would be both a display and a profitable transaction.

MRS. WHITNEY AT WESTBURY.

The ex-Secretary's Wife Stood the Journey Well to Their Country Home.

ROSLYN, L. I., May 31.—Mrs. William C. Whitney, accompanied by her husband, his son, Harry Payne Whitney; the latter's wife, and two doctors, arrived here on a special car from Long Island City at 11:50. There were four traps and a private ambulance owned by Mr. Whitney at the Roslyn station awaiting the party. As soon as the car stopped Mrs. Whitney was carried in a street chair to the ambulance and gently placed in it. It was slowly driven to Old Westbury, and the traps followed.

Mrs. Whitney stood the journey from the city very well, and it was stated at the residence this afternoon that she was resting easily and that the trip from the city had had no ill effect on her. So slowly did the ambulance go over the smooth country road that it was an hour after the arrival of the special car here when the party arrived at Mr. Whitney's new residence, which has just been completed.

Mr. Whitney said he felt very much encouraged on account of the way in which his wife stood the trip. He said that the stay at the new home would be only temporary, and that just as soon as the real hot weather set in they would go somewhere else for the remainder of the Summer; but it had not yet been determined where they would go after leaving Roslyn. Mrs. Whitney, the ex-Secretary added, is steadily recovering.

Mrs. William C. Whitney left her home at 24 West Fifty-seventh Street early yesterday morning for her country home at Westbury, L. I. She is still unable to move, and was carried from the house on a stretcher to a private ambulance which was in waiting. The ambulance is known as an "oxygen ambulance," and is equipped with water mattresses and pillows. Her physician and a nurse accompanied her. Mr. Whitney and two attendants had preceded the ambulance and met it at the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, which took them to Long Island City, where a special train was in waiting.

ADVENTURE IN A CATBOAT

Exciting Experience of Edmund Mortimer, Who Went for a Trip on the Sound.

HIS LITTLE CRAFT CAPSIZED

Starting from Great Neck for New Rochelle He Reached Home Eleven Hours Later, Wet, Hungry, and Minus Part of His Clothing.

What befell Edmund Mortimer on Long Island Sound on Monday quite eclipsed what happened to Jones, and is doubly remarkable because he might naturally have been expected to avoid the particular form of misfortune of which he was the victim; for Mr. Mortimer, though now with the commission firm of W. R. Grace & Co., has spent a number of years on the sea, and besides extensive service before the mast, has sailed small pleasure boats almost since he can remember.

Richard Kehoe of Great Neck, L. I., (also with Grace & Co.,) owns a small and hitherto unnamed catboat 16 feet long, and only partially decked over. In this little vessel Mr. Mortimer set out at 3 o'clock in the afternoon from Great Neck to cross the Sound to New Rochelle, and as he hoped to get there in good time, neglected to take lunch before going. He had cause to regret this later.

When a little way out in the Sound he discovered that the wind was too light to give him a speedy journey, so he stood an hour or two of what was nearly a calm, and boldly tempted fate by wishing for a hurricane, while he let out the last reef in the sail. Later the wind, which had been alternately from the south and east, sprang up briskly in the northwest. It was now ebb tide, and the wind beating against the tide made a choppy sea. The breeze increased and Mr. Mortimer suddenly found his attention taken up with his sheet.

The boat was rigged with a racing sail, large enough for a craft of twice its size, and was naturally "cranky" in the stiff breeze. She began to ship water, while Mr. Mortimer took in a single reef, disdaining to take in three, and sat unconcernedly in the stern puffing a cigarette and oblivious to danger. Suddenly, while on the starboard tack, an unusually large sea broke over the craft, a puff of wind struck her unwieldy sail, and boat, sailor, and cigarette went violently over to leeward. The boat remained lying on her beam ends, her sail spread over the unkind waves, and her cargo—Mortimer's mackintosh and coat—floating out from the seat under the stern.

Mortimer swam round and clambered up on the capsized vessel, and then sat down to think of the reefs he might have taken in and wonder what he had better do. His doleful reflections were broken by the sight of an oblong piece of green paper which floated by. He picked it up, and found that it was a ten-dollar bill which his mackintosh had disgorged after rising to the surface.

"That is the easiest money I ever made," he afterward explained. "I would stay out there all night if those things were coming along."

No more of them came along, however, and he decided not to wait. He fastened the anchor to his sheet, made a bundle of his clothing and shoes, which he tied on top of the boat, and, plunging into the chilly Sound, started for Execution Light, a half-mile to the westward. He got there about 8 o'clock, after a hard battle with the tide, and stealing up on shore in the dusk, borrowed a skiff belonging to the lighthouse keeper. Then he rowed out to his boat and towed her back to Execution Light, where he and the keeper baled her out.

Nothing daunted by his experience, Mr. Mortimer donned as much of his wet clothing as he had left and set sail anew, this time heading for City Island. The Harlem River Yacht Club has a small house at City Island, and here the charitable janitor took him in and promised to care for his boat. He was furnished with a pair of dry duck trousers and wandered forth into the midnight air and absorbed a quantity of whisky at a small resort where liquid refreshments are dispensed. This acted as a sort of antidote to the chill, although it neither dried his clothes nor supplied his lack of food. His cup of bitterness was filled by the knowledge that the last homeward bound train had long since departed.

The horse cars cross the bridge to City Island, and Mr. Mortimer boarded one of them. He rode as far as Bartow, filled with whisky and fierce reflections, and then had to foot it the rest of the way home. The stimulant had begun to get in its work, and his three or four miles' tramp across country to the New Rochelle house was made under difficulties. He reached home about 2 A. M., however, and crawled into bed, having taken eleven hours to make his journey, fasted since breakfast time, and lost a part of his clothing, besides a pair of silver cuff buttons, marked with Chinese characters, which he had bought in the land of the Celestials and prized highly. He wishes the boat no harm, but thinks he will not buy her, as she is not just what he wanted.

In spite of his long walk home and the length of time he spent in wet clothes, Mr. Mortimer experienced no ailment further than a slight stiffness. He took a day off yesterday and expects to return to work to-day.

Mr. Mortimer, who is one of the few Seventh Regiment men who voted to volunteer, has had other watery experiences more dangerous than this one, if less varied. While a bark in which he visited the Far East was off the Japanese coast at Hakodati he and the ship's carpenter took the longboat and went for a sail in the Straits of Tsugar, forty miles wide and leading to the Japanese Sea. Their sail was carried away, and, as they had brought no oars, they had to drift about all night, in danger of being carried out to sea, but were finally rescued by a Chinese junk.

THREW STONES AT HIMSELF.

The Antics of a Man in East New York Caused His Arrest.

East New York, birthplace of curious things, was the scene yesterday of probably the most novel arrest on record. John Henry, a rigger, thirty-three years old, living at 125 Fourth Avenue, Manhattan, was arrested for throwing stones at himself.

Two small boys rushed excitedly into the Liberty Avenue Police Station and breathlessly informed Sergt. Daily that a man was trying to kill himself at the corner of Jamaica Avenue and Warwick Street. Daily sent Policeman Wright to the corner, and the officer found Henry, surrounded by a curious crowd. He was picking up stones and hurling them at his head, face, and body. His aim was so effective that he was badly cut about the face and head and bruised on the shoulders. Wright took him to the police station, where, after being attended by a surgeon from St. Mary's Hospital, he was locked up on a charge of intoxication.

Bass Fishing in the St. Lawrence.

ALBANY, May 31.—Some misapprehension seems to have arisen regarding the time for the opening of the black bass season in this State. It is true, as was stated in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day, that the general provision now is that bass may be caught between June 15 and Dec. 31. In Lake George and Schroon Lake the season does not open until Aug. 1. The special provision concerning the St. Lawrence River, between Cape Vincent and Ogdensburg, which was enacted in 1896, still holds, however. This is in the following words: "Black bass, pickerel, pike, and maskinonge, commonly called muskallonge, shall not be fished for, caught, killed, or possessed in the waters of the Thousand Islands, between the first day of January and the ninth day of June, both inclusive." This would make the bass fishing season open in that district on June 10.

Luncheon for Revolutionary Dames.

The Society of the Dames of the Revolution will be entertained at Villa Fairmount, Tremont, to-day, the home of Mrs. Agnes K. Murphy Mulligan. The luncheon is in honor of Mrs. Mulligan's initiation into the society, and also in honor of Mrs. Edward P. Steers, the Regent of the society, whose thirty-ninth anniversary of marriage occurs to-day. Mrs. Mulligan is descended from Capt. George Warner of the Continental Army. Elias Nexsen, who rendered financial aid to the Revolutionary cause, is also her ancestor.

THE BOARD OF CUSTOMS.

A Decision of Much Importance to the Cotton Cloth Trade—Adverse to the Importers.

A decision of much interest and importance to importers of dry goods was handed down by the Board of Classification yesterday on a protest filed by the firm of Converse, Stanton & Cullen of this city. An importation of goods described in the invoice as "unbleached cotton jeans" and "unbleached cotton drills" was returned by the United States local Appraiser as "colored cotton cloths" of different thread measurements. The goods were accordingly assessed for duty at 3¾ cents per square yard and 40 per cent. ad valorem, and at 7 cents per square yard respectively, under the provisions of Paragraphs 306, 307, and 308, Act of July 24, 1897. The importers claimed that they were dutiable "at the rates provided for unbleached cottons by Schedule 1" of the same act, which are much lower than those imposed.

It appeared from the special report of the Appraiser to the Collector that his return was influenced by the report of analysis of a sample of the goods made by Dr. Baker, a chemist in the Government labratory, to the effect that the weft had been bleached and the warp colored, but not dyed. From the testimony of several witnesses and an inspection of the official samples, the board reached the conclusion that the merchandise was not unbleached, or gray cotton cloth, but that it had been advanced therefrom by an expensive and delicate process known as "mercerizing," involving the use of special machinery and skilled labor. By this process the appearance of the goods had been materially changed and improved, their value considerably advanced, and their commercial designation changed to that of sateens, or mercerized cotton cloths.

In an elaborate opinion written by Col. Tichenor, the board ovverrules the importers' protest, and comments as follows: "It is well known that the cardinal idea which pervades the present Tariff act is that of protection to American industry. This idea is nowhere more consistently adhered to than in the respective paragraphs and provisions relating to cotton cloths, the rates of duty thereon being scientifically adjusted, according to condition or amount of labor and expense involved in the several stages of their treatment as commercial articles. * * * It is obvious from this careful adjustment of rates of duty, and from the elaborate phraseology employed, that the Congress intended to exclude from the first category all cotton cloths advanced beyond the unbleached, or gray, state by any process of manufacture whatever."

In view of the theory and policy of the Tariff act, the members of the board were of the opinion that a reasonable interpretation of the language carried the goods in question to the higher classification of "cotton cloth, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed." A contrary interpretation would make a portion of this language redundant, superfluous, and meaningless. "We cannot assume that Congress would work an incongruity," said the board. "Cotton cloth cannot undergo the process of mercerization without a change from the natural color, tint, or tinge of the untreated gray cloth. The process may make the color darker or lighter than that of the raw cotton, according to the temperature of the alkali bath, but that its color is changed, and pronouncedly so, is beyond question." The assessment of duty was accordingly affirmed.

TOBACCO DUTIES AT STAKE.

Judge Lacombe's Decision May Increase the Federal Revenue $1,000,000 a Year.

Customs officers in New York say that the much-disputed tobacco classification case of Rothschild & Brother, which was decided in favor of the local Appraiser by Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court last week, will probably be taken to the Supreme Court before the parties in interest are satisfied. The final adjudication of this case means the gain or loss to the Government of several hundreds of thousands of dollars in duties yearly.

The United States Appraiser and the Collector at this port have been trying to collect the lawful duty of $1.85 a pound on all imported leaf tobacco which is suitable for making "wrappers" in the manufacture of cigars. The Appraiser has assessed this duty on all wrapper leaf whenever or wherever he could find it. The importers, however, contend that when a bale of tobacco contains less than 15 per cent. of "wrapper," the entire contents of the bale are dutiable at the rate of 35 cents per pound which the Tariff act imposes on filler tobacco. This point has been in controversy ever since the new Tariff act took effect. The Board of United States General Appraisers went into the matter exhaustively, and decided in favor of the importers. Judge Lacombe's decision reverses that of the General Appraisers, and the importers propose to carry the case to the court of last resort.

Appraiser Wilbur F. Wakeman said yesterday: "I have just returned from Washington, where Judge Lacombe's tobacco decision gives great satisfaction. If that decision is upheld by the Supreme Court, it will mean about $1,000,000 a year more revenue for the Government."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE AS CRIME.

Three Persons Under Arrest in Indiana on a Charge of Murder.

MARION, Ind., May 31.—William Johnson, George Archer, and Sarah E. Archer are under arrest charged with the murder of the wife of William Johnson, who, it is alleged, was allowed to die without medical attendance.

The prisoners are Christian Scientists. The funeral was to have been held Saturday, but Coroner Kimball ordered an inquest, and to-day he gave his verdict that she came to her death by hemorrhage due to the neglect of William Johnson, the husband, to obtain medical aid, through the advice of George Archer and Sarah E. Archer, and recommended that they be held for murder.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Baltimore, Ohio and Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 31.—A bill for foreclosure was filed in the United States Circuit Court here to-day against the Baltimore, Ohio and Chicago Railroad Company, a branch of the Baltimore and Ohio. The bill was filed on behalf of Charles H. Coster of New York and James Pond of Baltimore, who claim to hold all the bonds, $200,000, issued when the road was built in 1877, and assert that the company refused to pay the interest due last December. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is named as a co-defendant.

The Union Pacific Receivership.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, has signed an order substituting Oliver W. Mink and Thomas P. Wilson as receivers of the assets of the Union Pacific Railway Company in place of S. H. H. Clark, E. Ellery Anderson, John W. Doane, Frederic R. Coudert, and Oliver W. Mink. The substitution was first made in the United States Circuit Court for the District of Nebraska, as the court of primary jurisdiction.

Electrical Show Wedding To-night.

Miss Jeanie S. Gilmour of India Street, Brooklyn, and Charles Sanford Merton of Forest Avenue, Bronx Borough, will be married this evening in the Moore Chapel, at the Electrical Show, Madison Square Garden. The decorations for the event will be simple and appropriate, and the musical part of the ceremony will be given through the Edison phonograph.

Columbia Institute Exercises.

The commencement and graduating exercises of Columbia Institute, West End Avenue and Seventy-second Street, were held last evening at the Bloomingdale Reformed Church in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends of the graduating students. The graduates were William Alonzo Simmons, Jr., William Coe Bill, Edward Danforth, Charles Christian Lieb, Arthur William Weil, and Walter Percy Hatch. Essays were read by Messrs. Weil, Danforth, and Hatch. Dr. Edwin Fowler, the Institute Principal, addressed the graduating class and awarded diplomas.

New Uniforms for Postal Messengers.

The small army of messenger boys employed in this city by the Postal Telegraph Cable Company appeared this morning in bright new uniforms made of the light blue cloth recently adopted by the United States Army. The blue uniforms are much more attractive than the gray formerly worn by the Postal messengers, and the boys now present an exceedingly neat appearance.

ANTI-PLATT REPUBLICANS.

They Adopt a New Constitution and Thank Gov. Black for the Primary Election Law.

The General Committee of the Republicans of the County of New York held its regular meeting last night in Hardman Hall. The new constitution was formally adopted, as was a resolution thanking Gov. Black for the enactment of the new primary election law. No reference was made to the Police Board trouble, nor to the probability of an extraordinary session of the Legislature, but it was made plain that the organization will support heartily any action Gov. Black may deem best.

As soon as Gen. Swayne had called the meeting to order and a roll call had shown that a quorum was present the constitution as amended was presented for consideration. There was little or no debate upon any of the sections. The only important change made was in Article X, and the change shows that the organization is to be continued after the primaries and to fight for recognition with what is now known as the "regular" Republican organization.

The amended article reads:

> Neither the General Committee nor any committee thereof shall entertain any motion or resolution recommending any person for any office not to be filled by election by the people, except that the General Committee may, in its discretion, recommend Republicans for appointment upon any board required by law to be composed of members of more than one political party.

The original article ended at the words "by the people."

Theodore F. Ruhle of the Eighth District offered this resolution, which was received with applause and unanimously adopted:

> Resolved, That the General Committee of the Republicans of the County of New York hereby express their hearty appreciation of Gov. Black's earnest and successful efforts in favor of the enactment of the new primary election law, which insures to every Republican a vote in the primary elections of his party.

Several of the delegates complained of the inaccuracy of the returns by the primary enrollment as published in the City Record and told of their visits to the Bureau of Elections to have the errors corrected.

William Brookfield asked if any estimate had been made of the enrollment, and Richard J. Lewis of the Campaign Committee said that the Republican enrollment was about 43,000, of which more than 18,000 were members of the Republicans of the County of New York.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS AT ODDS.

Hold Conflicting Views on the Proposed Charter Amendments.

In their search for points to strengthen their application to Gov. Black to call a special session of the Legislature to amend the elections law and so checkmate any designs tions machinery of the city, same of the Republican leaders declare they have found the charter conflicting with the bi-partisan provision of the Constitution. Section 6 of Article II. of the Constitution says:

> All laws creating, regulating, or affecting boards of officers charged with the duty of registering voters or of distributing ballots at the polls to voters, or of receiving, recording, or counting votes at elections, shall secure equal representation of the two political parties which at the last general election cast the highest and next highest number of votes. All such boards and officers shall be appointed * * * upon the nomination of such representatives of said parties respectively as the Legislature may direct.

Section 270 of the charter, referring to the political complexion of the Police Board which, to a certain extent, controls the Bureau of Elections, says merely that no more than two of the Commissioners shall belong to the same political party.

It is not considered seriously that the point raised has any significance, because the functions of the Police Board are not those of the officers and boards enumerated in the Section of the Constitution. The local Republican leaders are not united as to the amendment they desire adopted by the Legislature. Gen. Tracy, Edward Lauterbach, and their friends wish the charter amended to read in the matter of the appointment of Police Commissioners that they must be appointed only upon the recommendation of the representatives of the two great parties. The leaders from Brooklyn and the other boroughs wish the elections law amended so as to divorce the Bureau of Elections entirely from the Police Department. They say that a bi-partisan Bureau of Elections in each of the boroughs would insure a correct count of the vote, and incidentally would put some good places at the disposal of the two organizations.

Run of "Le Reve" Suddenly Ends.

"Le Reve," which has been running at Koster & Bial's for the past week, was suddenly withdrawn last night, owing to the refusal of Miss Ritchie to appear in the piece. She took this action because Max Gabriel, the regular leader of the orchestra, failed to put in his appearance and appointed the first violinist as a substitute. He has been working so hard at the rehearsals of "Cook's Tour," which is to be put on next week, that he felt exhausted and staid away from the music hall. Miss Ritchie insisted that he be sent for, but he could not be found, and she left the stage, and declared she would not appear again. It is probable that "Le Reve" will not be seen again.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Nat Goodwin will sail for Europe to-day with his wife, Maxine Elliot. They intend to spend the Summer abroad. William H. Crane and Boyd Putnam, who will sail on Saturday from Boston, will spend a greater part of the Summer at Carlsbad.

The Lyceum stock company closed its season on Monday last, and to-morrow many members of the company will leave for Europe on the Fuerst Bismarck, including Daniel Frohman, James K. Hackett, Mary Mannering, Julie Opp, and Alison Skipworth.

Miss May Buckley, who played the principal rôle in "The First Born" under Charles Frohman's management, has left for the Pacific coast, where she intends to spend the Summer months. During her stay there she will play a two weeks' engagement at the Alcazar Theatre, and on her return to this city will again become a member of one of Charles Frohman's companies.

J. H. Stoddard, whose last appearance was in the principal rôle of Ian Maclaren's dramatization of "Under the Bonnie Briar Brush," has decided to appear in vaudeville, and has engaged a supporting company, consisting of Miss Maude Harrison, Myron Calice, and Irving Chauncey. The first appearance of this company will be on June 20, at Proctor's Pleasure Palace, in Benjamin Webster's drama, entitled "One Touch of Nature."

To-night the closing performance of Weber and Field's stock company for this season will be given, and to-morrow the entire company will leave for Chicago on a special train. The company, which includes ninety-two persons, will play a four weeks' engagement at the Grand Opera House. The company's regular Fall season will begin in this city the first Thursday in September, when a new burlesque now being written by Harry B. Smith, Edgar Smith, and John Stromberg, will be produced.

David Bisphom, the only member of the Maurice Grau opera company's forces who has been in this country during the past season, will sail for England to-day on the Teutonic. Mr. Bispham, who has just closed a most successful season, will go direct to London, where he is under contract to sing in concert and song recitals, and also to give a performance of Beethoven's "Adelaide" with Miss Julie Opp. He will remain abroad about five months, when he will return to this country to sing in grand opera at the Metropolitan Opera House.

An extra matinée performance will be given to-day at the Fifth Avenue Theatre by Mrs. Fiske, when the double bill, "Love Finds the Way" and "A Bit of Old Chelsea" will be presented. Next Monday Mrs. Fiske will produce Sardou's comedy, "Divorçons." A year or more ago Mrs. Fiske assumed the rôle of Cyprienne in this play for a charity benefit, and her portrayal of the character was highly spoken of. Elaborate scenery has been painted for the production, and the company has been strengthened. The little one-act piece "A Bit of Old Chelsea" will be continued as a curtain raiser during the limited run of "Divorçons."

Denver Man Found Dead.

DENVER, May 31.—Mr. Biddle Reeves of the firm of Reeves & Clewes, real estate and investment brokers, representing in Colorado and Utah the Mortgage Trust Company of Pennsylvania, was to-day found dead on the floor of his bedroom. Apoplexy caused his death. He was born in Woodbury, N. J., forty-seven years ago. For several years he was engaged in the manufacture of glassware with Samuel Tatum & Co. in Philadelphia, and later was interested with his brother, Paul S. Reeves, in the manufacture of brass goods. His health failing him, he came West about eighteen years ago.

TALKS OF WALT WHITMAN

John Swinton Surprises His Hearers at the Annual Dinner of the Fellowship.

SAYS HE HAD NO INTELLECT

The Speaker Characterizes the Poet as a Troglodyte Pure and Simple—Addresses by John Foster Tucker, W. E. Davenport, and Dr. Stewart Close.

The Walt Whitman Fellowship gave its annual dinner at the St. Denis Hotel last night, Thomas B. Harned of Philadelphia, one of Whitman's literary executors, presiding. After coffee had been served Mr. Harned stated that at the last moment word had come from Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, who was expected to talk of Whitman, that he was unable to be present. The Chairman therefore called on John Swinton to begin the speaking, which he did in a way to surprise his auditors.

Mr. Swinton said he had listened to the Addisonian English, in which Walt Whitman had been described and praised in the afternoon papers, and did not recognize him at all. Walt Whitman, said he, was a troglodyte, pure and simple. He had no intellect. He wondered what Whitman would have thought of the traits attributed to him; not one word that he had heard applied to Whitman. Walt Whitman was a man who came out of the earth and looked about him at various objects, and said so-and-so, as Ossian did.

Mr. Swinton gave a picture of Whitman and his companions at Pfaff's, where the poet had little to say. "I have a pile of letters from Whitman," said he, "and there is not such a thing as a gleam of thought in any of them. He was a naturalistic person—a man like Job, a man like Ossian, that is, if Mr. McPherson did not invent Ossian, which I do not believe."

The speaker declared that Whitman had no nonsense about him, and that he would tell what the poet wanted to be celebrated for. Mr. Swinton produced a letter written to him by Whitman, suggesting how he could write a "personal" for publication, telling the public that Walt Whitman had again made his appearance on Broadway and speaking of his obstinate personality in literature. In other words, a request for a "puff" of himself as an obstinate and determined man.

Mr. Swinton attacked Whitman for refusing to assist him in his struggle with the horrible East Side, which he said is worse than the Ghetto, Monmartre, or the London East End. He likened Whitman to "the miserable Omar Khayyâm," who sang of roses and dandelions while the Shah butchered thousands. "Walt was seized with the spirit that dwells in Leiter," he declared. "Leiter is a man who lives in Chicago." Mr. Swinton said he had loved Whitman and loves him yet.

John Foster Tucker said the picture the previous speaker had given of the poet suggested that Whitman had many sides and that in his seeming indifference to the East Side he may have chosen the course right for him—heard his call and followed it. While the man makes a mistake who says he is not fellow with the slums, is there no power in the world greater than Walt Whitman that sees the East Side and goes on laying out adornments of the world, flowers, sunsets, &c? The speaker said he wanted that phase of Whitman left as it is.

As for the desire for advertisement, the poet did not ask to have printed anything that was not true. He knew he was unique and he wanted the world to know there was such a man. If a man has anything he thinks is better than the average he ought to make it known.

W. E. Davenport said that Walt Whitman was the greatest moral influence that ever came into his life. He was a profound religious poet, taking the world in good faith.

Dr. Stewart Close said there was nothing weak or sickly or sentimental about Whitman. He was a strong, wholesome, healthy, cheery, clean man. He was essentially a happy man, in a calm, large way. He stimulated others. To the speaker the secret of Whitman's happiness and his faculty of imparting it to others was his personal realization of the philosophy of the eternal now. "I am and now" are the magical words that opened to him the treasures of the world.

Several others gave their views of Whitman, all in praise.

The annual meeting of the fellowship took place in the afternoon, Vice President Harned presiding. Oscar Lovell Treggs, Professor of Literature in the Chicago University, read a paper on the character of Whitman, and eulogized him for putting the emotional above the intellectual in nature. He said that Whitman's egotism was the ideal kind; that he was Emerson's absolutely self-reliant man.

Thomas B. Harned read a paper entitled "Whitman and Physique," embracing extracts from Whitman's early writings, showing his views on questions of morality. Alma Calder Johnston read a paper on "Whitman and Woman." W. O. Partridge, in his paper on "The Artist's Debt to Whitman," said that he looked upon Whitman as he did upon Washington, and thought of him as "inspiring, ennobling, and unifying all efforts to express the human and divine in man."

George J. Smith read a paper on Whitman's love for New York; Laurens Maynard gave "A Few Notes on Whitman and the New England Writers," and referred to the fact that the people of New England were the first to appreciate Whitman. He also spoke of Emerson's admiration for the author of "Leaves of Grass." After the paper had been read John H. Johnston read appropriate selections from Whitman's writings, in one of which he admitted that he was an egotist.

WILLIS SENTENCED TO DIE.

Convicted of the Murder of David S. R. Lambert of Wilton, Conn.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 31.—The jury in the trial of Benjamin R. Willis, charged with the murder of David S. R. Lambert of Wilton on Dec. 17, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree at 7:55 this evening, and Judge Thayer at once sentenced him to be hanged on Friday, Nov. 4 next.

SCARLET FEVER IN THE NAVY.

Twenty-eight Apprentices at Newport Stricken with the Disease.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 31.—Last Sunday scarlet fever developed among the naval apprentices at the training station and on Monday some fifteen cases were reported and to-day the report shows the epidemic has spread to twenty-eight cases, despite the precautions the medical forces have taken.

The apprentices under treatment are well cared for at the naval hospital at Coaster Harbor Island and a rigid quarantine has been established both for the hospital and training station, and the city as well. There are nearly 500 apprentices at the station, 108 of whom were being prepared for transfer to one of the training ships, but the outbreak of the fever will cause a halt in any further efforts to transfer these lads.

The naval hospital where the lads are being treated is one of the best the Navy Department has, situated on Coaster Harbor Island, overlooking the bay.

BAPTISTS DECRY FASHION.

German Brethren at Burlington Park Prescribe Raiment.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The subject of worldly dress received consideration to-day from the German Baptist brethren, in annual meeting at Burlington Park. Brethren argued that the poke bonnets and broad-brimmed hats of their fathers and mothers should not be put aside for the fashionable modes of to-day.

The question was broached by the suggestion that inasmuch as the men were allowed latitude in the matter of dress, to avoid inconsistency, the sisters likewise of right should be entitled to an innovation in the matter of raiment, extending to the occasional wearing of colors and the abandonment of the severe and Quaker-like bonnet.

So thoroughly was this suggestion frowned upon that a resolution was adopted by a large majority after a long discussion, forbidding any conformity to fashion in the matter of hats, utterly tabooing the wearing of neckties, and making it a violation of Church laws to wear a gold pin or to carry a gold watch.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. William G. Boulton.

Mrs. William G. Boulton, one of the most prominent church workers of Grace Protestant Episcopal parish, died suddenly at her home, 30 Fifth Avenue, yesterday morning. Her death was quite unexpected.

Mrs. Boulton's maiden name was Mary Elizabeth Bowen. She was born May 20, 1838, in Manchester, England, where her father, William E. Bowen, was representing the Philadelphia banking firm of Brown & Bowen, of which he was a member, and which was the immediate predecessor of the well-known New York firm, Brown Brothers & Co. Mary E. Bowen was brought to Philadelphia by her parents when a small child, and passed her girlhood and was educated there. She married William G. Boulton of the old Philadelphia shipping firm of John Dallett & Co., Oct. 28, 1857, in Philadelphia. They came to this city in 1879, settling at 202 Madison Avenue, and later Mr. Boulton's firm became Boulton, Bliss & Dallett, proprietors of the Red D Line of steamships, between this port and Venezuela.

Mrs. Boulton was a parishioner of the Church of the Epiphany, in Philadelphia, and much interested in church work there. On coming to live in New York, the Boultons became parishioners of Grace Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, now Bishop Potter, was pastor, being succeeded by the present rector, the Rev. Dr. Huntington. Mr. Boulton died in September, 1891. He had taken an active interest in Grace Church, and particularly in the young men who attended it, but his wife was especially interested in the parish work since first connected with the church. She was instrumental in the founding of the East Side Settlement in East Thirteenth Street, which is maintained by the parish. Mrs. Boulton was warmly interested in all branches of the work, spending a large part of her time there, and serving on the Women's Auxiliary Committee. She was also a member of the Domestic Committee of Grace Church, which tends to a large amount of home missionary work.

The old quartet in Grace Church was succeeded a few years ago by the vested choir of trained boy singers, and Mrs. Boulton was chosen choirmother, and held the office till death. It was her province to see that the vestments and other appurtenances were kept in order, as well as to give the boys the care and attention a mother might be expected to. She was greatly loved by the boys, who feel her death as a personal loss. Her personal benevolence was marked, and she was interested in every department of mission work in the church.

Mrs. Boulton leaves six brothers and three sisters in this country and England. One son, William B. Boulton of this city, survives her. The funeral services will take place at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, in Grace Church. The rector, the Rev. Dr. Huntington, and the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, rector of Calvary Church, will officiate, assisted, probably, by Bishop Potter, who is an old family friend. The choir boys, by their own request, will accompany the burial procession to Orange, N. J. The burial will be at the Rosedale Cemetery there, in the Boulton family plot.

Daniel D. McCarthy.

Daniel D. McCarthy, who under the nom de plume of "Fidelis" was a contributor to various newspapers, and who died Sunday at his home, 100 Havemeyer Street, Brooklyn, will be buried to-day from the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, in Wythe Avenue. He was born in Ireland sixty-six years ago, and was graduated from the University of Dublin. At the age of seventeen he came to America and secured a position on The New York Tribune, where, until the beginning of the war, he wrote market reports. Then he went to the front as a correspondent for The Tribune, and later became associated with The Dry Goods Economist. He was its editor at the time it suspended publication. Five years ago he became connected with Mackey's Guide, and retained the position until his death. He was a prominent member of Father Malone's Church, and belonged to the Holy Name Society. He leaves a wife and one child.

Maurice Meyer.

Maurice Meyer, a well-known dry goods merchant, died suddenly of heart disease at his home, 53 West Thirty-fifth Street, Monday morning. Up to within two hours of his death he was in his usual good health.

He was born in Alsace, 1825. When thirty-eight years old he came to this country and settled in this city. For seven months in the year he lived in New York and the rest of the time lived in Birmingham, Ala., where he was connected with the firm of Cahmen Brothers, one of the largest dry goods houses in the South. He leaves a nephew, Seymour Klotz, well known troughout Alabama.

His body was taken to Birmingham yesterday morning and will be buried to-day.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. HORACE DETCHON, pastor of the Church of Christ's Disciples, died at his home, in Springfield, Mass., Monday night. He was a native of Ohio, where the Disciples were first established, and was a pioneer of the faith.

MICHAEL BROWN, a former Democratic member of the Elizabeth (N. J.) Common Council, died yesterday at his home at that place. He was well known in Elizabeth, and was the District Master of the Knights of Labor. He was fifty-six years of age, and leaves a wife and nine children.

JOHN H. MEDEL, forty-two years old, a well-known resident of Hoboken, died last night at his home, 600 Clinton Street. He conducted a grocery business in Hoboken for many years, and was a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association. He was a brother-in-law of John Bruning, a partner of Mayor Fagan in the Fagan Iron Works.

CHARLES H. RYAN died Monday at his home, 149 West Seventy-fifth Street, at the age of fifty-four. He was born in Brooklyn. At the age of nine he was employed by the shipbrokerage firm of Simpson & Clapp, 96 Water Street, and some time ago became proprietor of the business, although retaining the old firm name. His brother, A. H. Ryan, is Mayor of East Orange. A sister also survives. Mr. Ryan never married. The funeral will be held to-day from the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. Burial will be in Flatbush Cemetery.

BENJAMIN F. FRIDLEY DEAD.

An Illinois Lawyer Who Neither Could Read Nor Write.

AURORA, Ill., May 31.—Benjamin F. Fridley, lawyer and capitalist, pioneer and historic character of the Northern Illinois bar, died to-day, aged, it is supposed, about ninety years.

It was one of Mr. Fridley's eccentricities that he would not divulge his age to any one, and his years are not exactly known. He was wealthy, and owned much property in Chicago.

He originally was a blacksmith, and first came into public life when he was nominated as a joke for the office of Sheriff. He neither could read nor write, but had a tenacious memory, and at the end of his term as Sheriff he had become so familiar with the law that he soon after was admitted to the bar.

A few years later he was elected District Attorney. Being without even the rudiments of an education, he depended upon his memory entirely, but he practiced law for years with great success.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Van Wyck—Troth.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Troth, Jr., of 3,453 Walnut Street, their daughter, Miss Lillian Troth, was married yesterday to Richard Van Wyck of New York. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. William B. Bodine, in the front reception room of the Troth residence, which was handsomely decorated. The bride, who was attended only by her sister, Miss Troth, who acted as maid of honor, wore a white satin gown, en train, with tulle veil, and was given away by her father. A wedding breakfast followed, after which Mr. and Mrs. Van Wyck left on a tour West.

Turner—McCullough.

Miss Elizabeth Laura McCullough, daughter of John G. McCullough, was married at North Bennington, Vt., yesterday to Thornton Floyd Turner. The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Peck performed the ceremony. Mr. Turner is an architect at 46 Broadway, being the junior member of the firm of Hill & Turner.

Upon the return from the bridal tour Mr. and Mrs. Turner will live at the groom's home, at Englewood, N. J.

Damaged by an Iceberg.

BOSTON, May 31.—The Leyland Line steamship Cestrian came into port to-day from Liverpool with her bows badly crushed, as a result of a collision with an iceberg. The accident occurred on the night of May 27, in latitude 43.40 north, longitude 48.15 west, and caused damage estimated at $10,000. The coolness of her officers prevented a panic among the 100 or more passengers on board.

CARPETS SELL BRISKLY.

A Supplementary Auction of Surplus Stock Under the Direction of W. & J. Sloane.

A continuation auction sale of moquette, Axminster, tapestry, and velvet carpets and moquette and ne plus ultra rugs began at 37-41 East Eighteenth Street yesterday morning, under the direction of W. & J. Sloane, the selling agents of the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company. The purpose of this sale is to close out about 50,000 rolls of carpeting which remained over from the big auction sale of surplus stock recently held at the same place. As at the previous sale, this event drew together an uncommonly large number of buyers, including representatives from leading carpet houses in every part of the country.

Between 400 and 500 buyers were present when the sale opened, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The auctioneers first offered 1,500 pieces of moquette carpeting, which elicited slow bidding and low prices, the figures ranging from 58½ to 60 cents a yard. The Smith Axminsters, which were next sold, brought an average of 59 cents; the Saxony Axminsters an average of 56 cents, and the Savonneries went off briskly at from 80 to 85 cents, which were considered by the sellers as extremely low prices.

In the afternoon the sale developed a more animated character, and very quick sales realized fair prices. About 4,000 pieces of a new grade of Axminster were eagerly taken on bids ranging from 57½ cents a yard down to 51 cents. Altogether, about 15,000 rolls of carpet were sold during the day, and the general average of prices was a trifle lower than at the previous sale. The general opinion, however, was that the sale had opened admirably and that the carpet trade throughout the country would derive much benefit from this widespread distribution of stock. These goods are sold on a credit of four months. The sale will continue to-day and to-morrow.

KLONDIKE'S OUTPUT OF GOLD.

Twenty Millions Said to Have Been Cleaned Up Already—Fear of Pirates on the Coast.

TACOMA, May 31.—Twenty million dollars have been cleaned up from Klondike dumps by this time, according to Patrick Galvin of Montana, who arrived last night. Galvin started out April 28, eight days after sluicing began. Results then were most satisfactory, particularly to newcomers, who were getting much more gold than they anticipated. Miners who had wives with them were allowing them to keep the nuggets which they found on the dumps, and workmen shoveled into sluices. Women were finding nuggets plentiful, and getting rich.

Water began flowing in the Yukon and Klondike creeks two weeks earlier than last season, to the great joy of the miners, who are anxious to reach civilization and get such food as white men eat. Leading miners figured with Galvin that June 1 would see the clean up finished, and two or three boatloads of miners and treasure on the way to St. Michael. They are due here July 1.

Steamers which wintered on the Upper Yukon were expected at Dawson by May 25. When Galvin passed the foot of Lake Lebarge May 9 the record there showed that 475 boats containing nearly 2,000 prospectors had left there, the men starting from Lebarge having two weeks' start of those at Bennett.

This advance guard reached Dawson about May 20. Galvin ascertained that Bear, Henderson, Dominion, and Sulphur Creeks were running out almost as much gold as the Bonanza and Eldorado, while the Skookum and French Gulches were big producers.

The output of pay dirt would have been still larger but for the fact that several thousand men struck when wages were reduced from $15 to $12.50 per day. W. M. Stanley has letters from his two sons, saying they have taken out $60,000 from nine claims. They and other miners urge that a bunboat be detailed to convoy treasure ships from St. Michael, believing that pirates intend to attack them. Otherwise they will bury the largest part of their treasure for the present. They say gold is pouring into Dawson and the town has again become the "hottest place on earth."

Receivership Case in Alaska.

SEATTLE, Washington, May 31.—D. M. Brogan of Skaguay has been appointed receiver of the Skaguay and Yukon Improvement Company, commonly known as the Brockett Wagon Road Company. The appointment was made by United States District Judge Johnson of Sitka on application of C. S. Moody, President of the First National Bank of Skaguay, who alleged that the company is insolvent. Mr. Brockett, who claims that the original corporation is defunct and that the wagon road is his individual property, refuses to yield his property to Receiver Brogan.

Actor Keene's Condition Serious.

Thomas W. Keene, the actor, upon whom an operation for appendicitis was performed Saturday at the S. R. Smith Infirmary, New Brighton, had a relapse last night, and his condition has become critical. Up to last evening he was considered to be improving.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Wedding Gifts.

See what we have in useful, beautiful and artistic Glassware. C. DORFLINGER & SONS, No. 915 Broadway, near 21st St., and 36 Murray St., New York.

Dyeing and Cleaning.—LORD'S OFFICES, 668 6th Av., near 39th, and 15th St., opposite Tiffany's; patronized by New York's best families; established 1860.

Good Liquors and Good Mineral Waters go together. Buy your liquors where CARL H. SCHULTZ'S waters are sold, and you will find the best goods.

Volunteers—Put yourselves in fighting trim with a bottle of Dr. SIEGERT'S ANGOSTURA BITTERS to regulate your digestion.

Age tends to kill the hair and turn it gray. PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM renews color and life. HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns. 15cts.

Lace Curtains and Blanket Cleaning, Lord's dyeing establishments, 668 6th Av., or 15th St., near Broadway.

E. & W. NAKODAS. E. & W.
The popular Summer collar.

Carpet Cleansing, T. M. Stewart,
826 7th Av. Tel. 1,132-38th. Established 1866.

MARRIED.

TURNER—McCULLOUGH.—On Tuesday, May 31, at North Bennington, Vt., by the Rev. Charles H. Peck, Elizabeth Laura, daughter of John G. McCullough, to Thornton Floyd Turner.

DIED.

BOULTON.—Suddenly on May 31, at her residence, 30 5th Av., Mary Elizabeth, widow of William G. Boulton.

Funeral services will be held at Grace Church on Thursday, June 2, at 11 o'clock.

GOODWIN.—On Tuesday morning, May 31, 1898, Kate L., beloved wife of John Goodwin.

Funeral from her late residence, 315 W. 103d St., on Thursday, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of the Holy Name, W. 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

Kilkenny, Ireland, papers please copy.

LADD.—In London, suddenly, May 30, Samuel B. Ladd, late of Brooklyn.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LORD.—At Morristown, N. J., May 30th, Margaretta Hunter Brown, wife of the late James Couper Lord.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence at 12 M. Thursday, June 2d. Carriages will meet the 10:15 A. M. train from Christopher St., New York. Interment at Greenwood at the convenience of the family.

NEWLIN.—At Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, May 30, 1898, after a long illness, Margaret M. Newlin, daughter of the late Robert Newlin.

Funeral services at her late residence on Wednesday, June 1, at 12:30. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 10:30 A. M.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

PENTZ.—On Saturday, May 28, May Edwards, younger daughter of Archibald Maclay and Mary Edwards Pentz.

Funeral services at the residence of her father, 124 East 57th St., Wednesday, June 1, at 10:30 A. M.

TERRY.—On Tuesday, May 31, 1898, Harriet Hoyt, widow of Oliver H. Terry.

Funeral services at the homestead, Southport, Conn., on Friday, June 3d, at 2 o'clock.

A.—THE KENSICO CEMETERY.
Private station Harlem Railroad; 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 E. 42d St.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WIRE WINDOW SCREENS and doors, custom made, all woods, screen fixings and wire. ROEBUCK, 172 Fulton St., N. Y., and 417 Hamilton Av., near 14th St., Brooklyn.

DEATHS REPORTED MAY 31.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. May.
ABRAMS, Samuel, 79 W. 94th St.	33	30
ALBRECHT, Andrew, 3,421 3d Av.	43	25
BAER, Esther, 183 W. 101st St.	42	30
BRADY, Charles, 120 E. 65th St.	1	28
BERNHARD, Hannah, 51 Norfolk St.	4	30
BUTLER, Guy, 436 Pleasant Av.	23	29
BROOKE, Alexander, 121 W. 108th St.	1	31
BIARCA, Clara, 229 Sullivan St.	1	28
CAIN, Michael, 668 8th Av.	65	30
COLLETON, Frank, Seton Hospital	22	27
CLEMENTS, Hannah, Home for Incurables	39	29
COHEN, Anna, 114 Allen St.	60	29
DRAMIS, Donella, 12 Roosevelt St.	12	28
DANNENMEYER, C., 365 Brook Av.	4	27
ECKER, Sarah, 7 Avenue D	58	30
FISCHBEIN, Eddie, 298 E. 4th St.	1	30
FAHEY, Alice, Jumel Place	62	30
FLANAGAN, Maggie, 329 E. 63d St.	2	28
FREUND, Kate, 591 E. 141st St.	19	29
FICOLI, Nicoli, Hood Wright Hospital	24	28
GOETZ, Henrietta, 408 W. 42d St.	1	30
GUDEKUNTZ, George, 333 E. 70th St.	37	29
GOLZ, August, 4,372 3d Av.	9	28
GRAHAM, Isaac E., 676 E. 148th St.	61	29
GREENHALT, Abraham, 179 E. 95th	60	30
HAUER, Lizette, 215 E. 13th St.	60	28
HULETT, William, 216 E. 98th St.	32	28
HEALY, John, 82 Catharine St.	36	30
HERMAN, Abraham S., 64 E. 96th St.	81	30
KNAKEL, Josephina, 1,288 3d Av.	39	30
KING, Nora, 120 E. 65th St.	1	29
LEE, Sarah, 214 W. 64th St.	44	30
LAWRENCE, Louisa, 627 W. 52d St.	2	28
LEEN, Ellen, 48 Greenwich St.	30	30
McCOURT, F., St. Joseph's Hospital.	35	30
McCUE, Kate, Riverside Hospital	2	28
McLEAN, Elizabeth A., 722 Westchester Av.	47	28
MAUS, Mary, St. Joseph's Hospital	44	29
MILLER, Maria, A., 502 W. 53d St.	79	29
MULVEY, Mary, Manhattan State Hospital	25	28
MOORE, Frances M., 238 6th Av.	65	29
MURPHY, Thomas, 328 W. 36th St.	34	30
MEYER, Maurice, 53 W. 35th St.	73	30
MEYER, Jr., Frank A., 360 W. 52d.	7	30
NIXON, William G., 421 E. 84th St.	17	30
OLUFS, John O., 232 E. 46th St.	17	30
O'CONNELL, Mary, St. Joseph's Hospital	57	28
OLIVER, Patrick, 108 Bowery	35	28
PARNOFF, Enrico, 42 Oliver St.	5	30
RONAN, Sarah, 86 Oliver St.	53	29
RABBITT, William, 239 W. 48th St.	80	30
ROBERTS, Ann, 1,455 Amsterdam Av.	65	30
REILLY, Miles, 306 E. 36th St.	48	27
RIVAS, Francisco, 79 Cherry St.	35	29
ROCK, Rose, Foundling Hospital	3	25
ROEDER, Margaret, 627 E. 141st St.	19	30
REYNOLDS, Edward A., Clinton Av.	36	30
RYAN, Charles H., 149 W. 75th St.	55	30
SEEGER, Mary, 341 5th St.	54	30
SHANAHAN, T., Blackwell's Island.	70	30
STEGMAIER, Maggie, William's Bridge	28	28
TOMSUHN, J. H., 1,084 Stebbins Av.	44	28
THEISINGER, Jacob, 221 Avenue B.	13	30
UHLIG, Emil, 205 W. 10th St.	59	30
WOLFF, Sadie, 2,245 3d Av.	4	30
WANGLER, Magdalen, St. Joseph's Hospital	47	28
WELSH, Catharine, Hart's Island	35	27
WURZ, Franz, St. Joseph's Hospital.	29	29
WARD, Michael, 408 W. 58th St.	55	30
WAGNER, Fredericka, 528 E. 83d St.	59	30
YOUNG, James T., 268 W. 11th St.	48	30
ZUCKERMAN, Esther, Manhattan State Hospital	58	29

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. May.
ADAMS, George, 397 Central Av.	63	28
BIRD, Patrick, Home for Aged	76	29
BROWN, Mary, 735 Macon St.	21	28
COSENZA, Bartilo, L. I. Col. Hosp.	3	31
CAMPBELL, Angelina, 448 Warren St	1	28
CHRISTY, James F., 562 Hicks St.	1	30
CURNOW, Carrie, 55 Franklin St.	1	31
CHANDLER, Deborah A., 94 India St.	74	29
CONROY, Thomas, 237 Plymouth St.	32	28
CORR, Mary E., 197 Weirfield St.	66	29
DAVIS, Albert A., 2,223 E. Parkway.	60	29
DREYER, Anna L., 758 Broadway	74	30
DOYLE, Anne, 262 Court St.	58	29
DALBON, Adolph, Naval Hospital	27	30
DALANEY, M., 1,698 St. Mark's Av.	35	29
DOLAN, Ann, 56 Withers St.	59	30
DORST, Frederick, 246 Central Av.	2	29
EGERTON, L., 115 W. 21st St., N. Y. C.	60	30
FLYNN, Patrick, 173 Sackett St.	58	30
FOLL, George, Kings County Hosp.	68	27
FRIRI, Mary M., 644 Evergreen Av.	76	29
GORMAN, Mary C., 981 Putnam Av.	23	31
HAYES, Archibald, 141 Luqueer St.	35	29
HOOST, John H., 216 Stanhope St.	61	28
HARPER, Florence M., 1,338 Bushwick Av.	1	30
HAFF, Stephen, 27 McDougal St.	26	30
HOOS, John, Kings County Hosp.	70	27
IRONS, Richard E., Jr., 380 Miller Av	11	29
KOCH, George, 431 Warren St.	26	30
KIERNAN, C., 217 India St.	32	29
KILEY, Eugene, 64 Granite St.	12	29
KELLER, Walter C., 901 Bedford Av.	4	30
LUTHER, Mary A., 92 Carlton Av.	52	29
MEENEY, James, 15 Carlton Av.	51	29
MURPHY, Thomas, 306 Van Brunt St.	46	28
MARTIN, Sarah, 115 Wyckoff St.	4	30
MULLHOLLAND, Mary, 155 Columbia St.	46	29
MORITZ, Esther, 167 Gwinette St.	4	30
MURPHY, Rose, 333 Oakland St.	39	29
MORAN, Lawrence, Brooklyn Hosp.	45	27
McEVILLY, P., Home for Aged	55	29
McENANEY, Mary A., 78 Duffield St.	10	30
McGUIRE, Johanna, 308 Water St.	2	31
McCARTHY, D. D., 100 Havemeyer St	65	29
NILSON, John S., 13 Clermont Av.	1	30
NOLL, Frederick, Vanderbilt Av. and Plaza	40	30
PENNER, Elizabeth, 20 Bremen St.	33	30
QUINN, Ann, 127 Dykeman St.	49	28
REBOLI, G., 7 Harper's Court	1	30
RYAN, Richard, 272 Sumner Av.	81	28
SVANSEN, Harry, 62 37th St.	5	30
SACHLEBEN, Ethel, 26 Rush St.	1	29
TROPEANO, M., 247 N. 8th St.	1	31
WALLER, Carrie, L. I. State Hosp.	29	28

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

APPLETONS'
POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY.
JUNE, 1898.

The Philosophy of Manual Training. C. Hanford Henderson.
The first of an important series of papers on the general ideals of education, studied especially in their relation to manual training.

A Cruise among Haida and Tlingit Villages. George A. Dorsey. (Illustrated.)
A well-illustrated account of a visit to some of the rapidly disappearing Indian tribes of Southern Alaska.

The Physiology of Strength and Endurance. William Lee Howard.
Shows the especial importance of a knowledge of the laws of physiology to all persons who in any way tax their bodies—professional athletes, bicycle riders, etc.—and points out the great danger arising from the lack of a clear understanding of the limits of strength and endurance.

The Secret of Atavism. Felix L. Oswald.
An interesting study of that curious tendency known as atavism, which frequently leads to such strange and unaccountable reversions in the human family.

Veracity. Prof. William H. Hudson.
Points out the necessity for strict truthfulness to one's own conscience, and calls attention to some of the evils brought about by the absence of this habit.

The Serpentlike Sea Saurians. William H. Ballou. (Illustrated.)
An interesting account of the probable inhabitants of the Cretaceous seas, with restorations of some of the more curious forms based on the latest work of the paleontologists.

Peace as a Factor in Social and Political Reform. Franklin Smith.
A philosophical study of the advance of the human race, as affected by war and peace. Points out the fallacy of the theory that war is beneficial to civilization.

Other articles: Literature of the African Negroes; Scientific Instruction in Girls' Schools; Aspects of Nature in the African Sahara, II.; The Roman Highways, and Sketch of Andrew C. Ramsay, (with Portrait.)

Editor's Table; Scientific Literature; Fragments of Science; Notes.

50 cents a number; $5.00 a year.

D. APPLETON AND COMPANY,
72 Fifth Avenue, New York.

D. APPLETON & COMPANY'S
NEW BOOKS.

Political Crime.

By LOUIS PROAL. With an Introduction by Prof. F. H. Giddings of Columbia University. A new volume in the Criminology Series, edited by W. Douglas Morrison. 12mo. Cloth, $1.50.

Professor Giddings's important introduction is devoted to political criminology as it has been illustrated in the United States. As to M. Proal's learned and suggestive work, The London Spectator says: "At times the author's numerous illustrations taken from various countries and ages, show that the difficulty of maintaining absolute rectitude in public affairs equals that of the rich man in his efforts to enter the kingdom of heaven. But, on the other hand, his ultimate conclusion is that, as the art of governing is one of the most noble, so the actual exercise of the art is compatible with the loftiest standard of integrity."

This book is for sale by all booksellers, or will be sent by mail on receipt of price by the publishers.

D. APPLETON AND COMPANY,
72 Fifth Avenue, New York.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,500,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Spencer Trask & Co.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
State and James Sts., Albany.

NORTON & TUNSTALL,
33 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Members of
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.
STOCKS AND COTTON.
Investment Bonds and Securities.
Apply for Market Letter.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

H. K. BURRAS. BENNO KLOPPER.
H. K. BURRAS & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1869.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Mills Building, New York.
Telephone, 2171 Cortlandt.

Douglas & Jones,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
24 BROAD STREET,
907 BROADWAY,
Northwest Corner 20th Street.
Market Letter on application.

FINANCIAL.

New York Central & Hudson River R.R. Co.
Mortgage 3½% Gold Bonds, 1997.

Referring to our circular of February 19, 1898, offering to exchange various New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. bonds for the new mortgage 3 1-2 per cent. Gold Bonds, 1997, of the same Company, we hereby give notice that our offer to supply the new bonds at 103 1-2 and interest will be withdrawn June 10th, 1898, after which date the rate will be 104 and interest.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
J. S. MORGAN & CO.,
22 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.
June 1, 1898.

Travelers' Letters of Credit
Available in all parts of the world
ISSUED BY
Guaranty Trust Co.
of New York.
NASSAU, CORNER CEDAR STREET.
LONDON OFFICE, 33 LOMBARD ST., E. C.

Great Northern rights, Seattle & Montana stock
DEALT IN.
F. J. LISMAN & CO., 30 BROAD ST.
Specialists in Uncurrent Steam R. R. Securities.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. Tel. 237 Broad.

National City Bank of N.Y.
STOCK
FOR SALE BY
J. S. FARLEE & BROTHER,
11 Wall St., New York.

SECOND AVENUE R. R. CO.
First Consolidated 5% Gold Bonds.
Principal and interest guaranteed by Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Full particulars on application.
CLARENCE H. WILDES & CO.
36 WALL STREET.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMP'Y
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000, } 37 and 39 Wall St.
Surplus 1,000,000,
BRAYTON IVES, President.
FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, Vice President.
CHAS. M. JESUP, 2d Vice President.
BEVERLY CHEW, Secretary.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY. Asst. Secretary.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,500,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

Haskins & Sells,
Certified Public Accountants,
NO. 30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

"OUTSIDE SECURITIES"
a specialty.
[illegible] PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St

[illegible]WN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
[illegible] COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' [illegible] AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF [illegible]RLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market buoyant.

Although the expected failed to happen and Wall Street did not resume business this morning after its two days' holiday with the knowledge that the American Navy had gained another victory over the Spanish, the news from the war was sufficiently definite and encouraging to strengthen the prevalent bullish sentiment and to encourage stock market buoyancy. The market was more active than for several weeks, total transactions running considerably over half a million shares. In all quarters strength was shown. Net changes almost uniformly were advances, and many of these were substantial.

⁂

At the opening there were several large buying orders that gave stocks an impetus which they did not lose up to the close. Throughout the day there was buying of the best character, and many important financial interests worked aggressively in the properties with which they are identified. The traders also seemed more bullish than for some time past, and during the first hours they were steady buyers. Later in the day, as is their custom, profits were taken on many of the stocks bought earlier, and, in fact, it was selling of this character that was responsible for whatever slight recessions in prices there were.

⁂

The sensational break in the May wheat option had no effect upon stocks. Wall Street did not seem to pay much attention to the rapidly declining wheat quotations. Indeed, in stock market circles May wheat was generally understood to be nothing more than the outcome of professional manipulation.

⁂

All of the standard stocks showed encouraging strength yesterday, especially those of the Granger group. Burlington and Quincy's excellent April statement was highly gratifying, although, like St. Paul, Burlington considerably increased its operating expenses during the month. The Burlington figures for ten months showed earnings of nearly 7 per cent. on the stock, and this fact, coupled with the many reports of excellent crop prospects, would seem to be good reason for bullish enthusiasm and confidence in the Granger properties. Rock Island was the feature of the Granger group, and, in fact, of the market. Bullish sentiment on the stock was still further improved by the approach of the annual meeting of the Directors of the company, which is to be held in Chicago to-day. Wall Street, generally speaking, expects that Rock Island's dividend rate will be advanced to 5 per cent. per annum, and that there will be an extra dividend of 8 per cent. in stock which, while being most favorable to stockholders, will not impair the company's cash surplus.

Still more important than dividends and past months' earnings are the prospects of the Granger roads. Seldom, if ever, have they been better than they are at the present time. There is every reason to believe that during the coming few months all of the Granger properties will enjoy a degree of prosperity that will mean vastly better things for their owners than a year ago could have been reasonably expected.

⁂

In Wall Street's most conservative circles it is the honest conviction that with the improvement in the business outlook and the generally excellent state of affairs, securities are to-day worth every dollar at which they are selling—and more. But some cautious financiers are pointing out that it will be well to bear in mind that just at the moment there is a very small short interest in the stock market; that adverse war news is possible, and that a sharp reaction would really help the position of stocks. Talk like this comes from people who are most friendly to the advance, and who are most confidently bullish as to the future. They argue, however, that a setback in prices would give the general public a chance to come into the market, and would thus considerably broaden and strengthen it.

⁂

Government bonds were firm. There were sales of $1,000 5s, coupon, at 110¾, and $8,000 4s, coupon, at 111¼@111⅛.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil pf.	1	Missouri Pacific.	½
Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	1⅛	Mobile & Ohio	1
Am. Sugar Ref.	1⅜	National Lead	⅝
Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	1	Nat. Linseed Oil	½
A., T. & S. F. pf.	¾	N. J. Central	½
Balt. & Ohio	1	N. Y. Air Brake	4
Brook. Rap. Tr.	1⅝	Northern Pac. pf.	1⅛
Chi., B. & Q.	1½	Ontario & West	½
Chi. & East. Ill.	6½	Ore. Short Line	1
Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	1	Pacific Mail	⅝
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1½	Penn. R. R.	⅞
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	¾	People's Gas, Chi.	2¼
Chi. & N. W.	⅝	Reading 1st pf.	¾
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	2½	Rio Gr. West. pf.	1
Cleve., Lor. & W.	½	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	¾
Del. & Hudson	3⅝	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1½
Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	1	St. Paul & Om.	¾
Ft. W. & Rio Gr.	1	Union Pacific	¾
Gen. Electric	½	Union Pacific pf.	1⅜
Great North. pf.	1	U. S. Rubber	½
Illinois Central	⅝	U. S. Rubber pf.	¾
Illinois Steel	2½	West. Chi. St.	¾
Iowa Central pf.	¾	West. Union Tel.	1
Laclede Gas	1⅜	W. & L. E., $1 ass. paid	1¼
Louis. & Nash	1⅛		
Minnesota Iron	3		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Malting pf.	¾	National Lead pf.	½
Consol. Gas	1	Pullman Car	½
Del., Lack. & West.	1½	Third Av.	3¾
Kan. City, P. & G.	1	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Lake Erie & W. pf.	½		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s, Reg.	1¼	Georgia Pac. 1st	1
C., St. P. & M. 1st	2	L. & N. 1st, S. & N. Ala. 5s	1½
Flint & P. M. 5s	6½	Mo. Pac. 1st t. r. 5s.	1
Flint & P. M. 6s	1¼	N. Y. Cent. deb. ext. 4s	1½
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st	1	Nor. & West. con. 4s.	1½
L. & N. 1st, N., F. & S. 1st	1	Texas Pac. 2d	1¼
L. & N. 1st, N. O. & Mobile 1st	1	Wis. Central 1st	1

There were no declines.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1@1½ per cent., closing at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 3½ per cent. for longer periods. Commercial paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4@5 per cent. for choice single names, and 5@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House Exchanges, $83,889,250; balance, $4,623,085; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $496,641.

Money on call in London, 1½@2 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market, 2⅛ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was dull. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.85 for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.84@$4.84¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.86¼ for demand, $4.86¾ for cable transfers, and $4.83½@$4.83¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼ for long and 5.19⅜@5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94 9-16@94⅝ and 95@95 1-16, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40¼.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—10c discount. Boston—5c premium and par. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—25@35c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, 1⅛, to 102⅝; Louisville and Nashville, 1⅛, to 57¾; Illinois Central, ¾, to 109; Canadian Pacific, ¾, to 87⅝; Erie first preferred, ½, to 37¼; Atchison, ⅛, to 13¼; Erie, ⅛, to 13⅝, and Reading, ⅛, to 9¾. New York Central sold at 120¼, and Pennsylvania at 59¾. British Consols were firm at 111 13-16 for money and 112 for the account.

The Bank of England gained £91,000 bullion on balance. In Paris rentes sold at 102f 75c.

Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 160.30, compared with 161.80 Friday and 163.30 a week ago; in Lisbon at 86, compared with 86 Friday and 80 a week ago; in Rome at 107.35, compared with 107.30 Friday and 107.62 a week ago. The gold premium at Madrid was 83½, against 79½ Saturday, 78½ a week ago, 74¾ two weeks ago, and 100 three weeks ago.

THE GREAT STEEL DEAL.

Illinois Steel had another substantial advance yesterday, selling up to within a fraction of 60 and gaining 2½ points net for the day. Friends of the property still hint that there is pending the formation of a great combination, consolidating all the big steel and iron properties of the country. From Philadelphia yesterday came a report that Drexel & Co. has secured control of the Cambria Iron Company, and this, following upon the heels of the election of a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. to the Illinois Steel Directory, seemed confirmatory of the recent gossip which has told that Standard Oil magnates are the moving forces in this new combination, and that they have arranged with Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan to finance the scheme. In fact, Mr. Morgan is understood to have mapped out the financial policy and plan of the new trust, which will be the greatest of the big trade combinations. It will be of much more commercial importance than the Sugar Trust, and is likely to be equally as prominent in Wall Street.

MANHATTAN COMPETITION.

Manhattan Elevated was yesterday notably laggard. In spite of the general buoyancy, at no time did the stock show any strength. Among Manhattan insiders there does not seem to be very much bullish enthusiasm. The close approach of new competition by the Sixth and Eighth Avenue surface lines, which will shortly be fully equipped, and whose management can be expected to cater to the convenience and comfort of the public, is responsible for some of the dismal views in Manhattan inside circles. At the present time there is apparently very little short interest in Manhattan in the stock market. Recent sales seem to be traceable to insiders, who may be following up their discouragement by liquidation.

GETTING BIG CONTRACTS.

New York Air Brake was again notably strong yesterday, selling up above 41, and making a net gain of 4 points. Less than 2,000 share of stock were traded in. Air Brake's strength is attributable to inside buying. President Starbuck is at present in the West, and people who have advices from him are authorities for the statement that one of the big Western roads has made a contract with the company whereby it is to get one-half of the road's equipment orders. Mr. Starbuck is working on other matters of equal importance. Friends of the New York Air Brake Company state that the earnings are largely in excess of even the most sanguine expectations.

ANOTHER BUOYANT GRANGER.

Chicago and Eastern Illinois made the largest gain yesterday, advancing 6½ points, to 61, at which price it closed. According to current reports the stock may be put on a dividend basis next month. It is understood that through a recently consummated deal Chicago and Eastern Illinois is to have new consequence in the Western railroad field.

ONLY WAITING ON LONDON.

Negotiations have been under way for some time past by the Chicago Great Western for the acquisition of two important lines which, if secured on the terms proposed, will add very materially to the net income of the Chicago Great Western Road. As the Finance Committee of the company is composed of the most prominent and practical bankers in London its business policy will be one of extreme conservatism. The increased earnings shown since last July have been in excess of the predictions and the physical condition of the property during the year has been greatly improved. Its passenger equipment is said to be the best of any of the Western roads.

An attempt was recently made to secure an option on the preferred "B" stock, which is largely held in London by prominent banking interests. The reply received was that the stock cost the holders a fraction over 66, that they were satisfied that the prospects of the road made it only a question of a reasonable time when the stock would sell above that figure, together with the interest. It is known that the preferred "A" stock will become a dividend payer. It is entitled to 5 per cent. per annum. It only depends upon whether the London Finance Committee decides to begin payments on July 1 or in January next.—New York News Bureau.

EASTERN ELEVATOR BUYING.

Eastern Elevator sold up close to 65 yesterday, although the buyers of the stock did not show any inclination to bid up its price. People who have been watching the course of the stock of late are inclined to think that it is being accumulated. Many reports are to be heard regarding the new interests acquired by Chicago Elevator people in the company.

THE PULLMAN DECISION.

The decision in the Pullman case, handed down yesterday by the Supreme Court, was just about as had been expected. All along the Pullman people have acknowledged the existence of a debt to the Central Transportation Company, and the only question was as to the amount due. Regarding the decision, an authority yesterday said:

"The Supreme Court decision ends the litigation and settles the position taken by the Pullman Company, to the effect that the demand for $4,000,000 was excessive. The Pullman Company has been willing to pay $1,300,000, and set aside that sum in settlement some years ago. It is probable that the remanding of the case by the Supreme Court will mean an early settlement of the amount to be paid. As the Pullman Company is a large owner of Central Transportation stock, a portion of the sum to be paid by Pullman, whatever it may be, will come back into the treasury. The settlement of this case probably opens the way to the long-expected distribution of a part of the Pullman surplus."

DIVIDEND TALK ON LOUISVILLE.

The recent strength shown by Louisville and Nashville has been apparently due to buying both at home and abroad by interests having information as to the condition and prospects of the property. Much dividend talk is to be heard, and Louisville's friends are predicting that it will go on the dividend list again in the near future. Yesterday for the first time in a long while London was an open buyer of the stock.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

London advices continue to suggest that the recent large purchases of Norfolk and Western abroad have been for the account of Southern Railway interests. Norfolk and Western has been quite active in London of late, and it seems to be the plan of whoever is doing the buying to get as much as possible of the stock that is held abroad.

THE MONTH'S TRANSACTIONS.

Transactions in both stocks and bonds on the Stock Exchange during May were almost double those of the previous month, but not up to the large totals which marked the opening months of the year. The dealings in railroad bonds amounted to $54,090,160, against $27,355,020 in April, $50,844,370 in March, $95,671,910 in February, $92,990,200 in January, and $24,629,220 in May last year. There was a heavy shrinkage in the volume of transactions in Government bonds, the total being only $401,000, against $1,111,300 in April, $913,800 in March, $463,500 in February, $806,900 in January, and $1,025,850 in May of last year. State bonds, while not active, showed a material increase over April, $159,500 changing hands, against $77,000 in the previous month, $259,300 in March, $159,800 in February, $112,000 in January, and $71,000 in May, 1897. The total of all classes of bonds was $54,650,660, against $28,543,320 in April, $52,017,470 in March, and $25,727,070 in May of last year.

Stock transactions aggregated 7,591,784 shares of listed properties and 1,582,768 shares of unlisted properties, a total of 9,174,552 shares, against 5,996,908 in April, 9,947,661 in March, 8,978,567 in February, 9,216,694 in January, and 4,211,788 in May a year ago.

Total transactions in railroad and miscellaneous bonds since January have been $320,951,660, against $158,199,810 in the corresponding period last year; in Government bonds, $3,696,500, against $6,352,850; in State bonds, $767,700, against $808,500. The total in all classes of bonds is $354,415,760, against $185,857,080 last year, an increase of $168,558,680.

Stock transactions since Jan. 1 aggregate 43,314,382 shares, against 19,004,699 last year, an increase of 24,309,683 shares.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Reorganization plan for Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf expected to be ready in July.

Decrease of $2,186,725 in exports of general merchandise for the week, as compared with previous week, but increase of $3,199,976 as compared with corresponding week last year.

Award of a contract by the Pennsylvania Railroad for 1,000 steel cars to carry coal at a cost of $1,000,000.

Reversal by the Supreme Court of the decision of the lower court in the Pullman Palace Car-Central Transportation case on account of the findings for $4,000,000 being excessive.

Increase of $1,353,675 in surplus reserve as shown by statement outside banks.

Many dividends to be declared during June, and much speculation as to possible increases.

Declaration of a dividend of 1¾ per cent. on Rio Grande Western preferred stock, being the unpaid balance of 5 per cent. for the fiscal year.

Decrease of 362 tons in east-bound shipments from Chicago as compared with the previous week, but increase of 53,000 tons as compared with corresponding week last year.

Increase of $95,913 in Burlington's surplus net earnings for April.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week in May showed increases:

Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis	$5,210
Kansas City, Memphis & Bir'gham	11,500
Norfolk & Western	20,715
Northern Pacific	128,214

⁂

Cleveland, Canton & Southern showed a decrease of $865.

NON-MEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of averages of the banks in New York City, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, and Staten Island, which are not members of the New York Clearing House Association, but clear through some of the members thereof, shows:

	May 28.	Changes.
Loans dis., invest.	$59,094,200	*$46,700
Circulation	1,400,200	*21,000
Net deposits	66,208,100	*1,719,700
Dep. with C. H. ag'ts	9,573,000	*971,600
Dep. b'ks and tr. co.'s	3,196,600	*852,400
Legal tenders & bank notes.	4,081,800	†102,800
Specie	3,722,500	*62,400
Total reserve	20,573,900	*1,783,600
Reserve required	16,552,025	*429,925
Surplus reserve	4,021,875	*1,353,675

*Increase. †Decrease.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

There was much disappointment among the brokers in the outside security market yesterday over the dullness on the curb in view of the activity prevailing on the Stock Exchange. Standard Oil, however, was an exception to the general dullness, opening at about 7 points above the closing figures of Saturday amid brisk selling, and, after a later reaction in which it lost a couple of points of the rise, making a final quotation of 441.

The Traction securities were quiet, but two of the stocks in this department showing improvement—Buffalo and New Orleans. The trading in ferries was light, and no change occurred in the local illuminating gas securities. In the out-of-town gas list, Buffalo was a little better, and activity prevailed in Syracuse bonds. Hecker-Jones-Jewell preferred continued weak, and reached its lowest record price.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	205	212
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	205	207
Brooklyn, Bath. & W. E. 5s	85	87
Brook. El. tr. recta., 3d assmt. pd.	15½	16
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	103	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	82	84
Buffalo Street Railway Cons	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	177	185
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	110	113
Columbus (Ohio) stock	48	50
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	97	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	300	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	60	64
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	113	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	90	93
Kings County Elevated	1	2
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	99	101
New Orleans Traction common	1½	2½
New Orleans Traction pf	7	9
Ninth Avenue Railroad	192	194
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	200	210
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	111½	114
Union Railway stock	175	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	15	17
Worcester (Mass.) Trac. pf., ex div.	92	94

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	89	91
Hoboken Ferry 5s	107	109
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	90	93
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	70	73
Union Ferry	53	55
Union Ferry bonds	102	103

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	75	80
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	88	91
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	105	107
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	85	88
Lafayette Gas Company stock	77	80
Logansport & Wab. Val. gas stock	57	56
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	70	74
Ohio & Indiana stock	53	55
Ohio & Indiana bonds	70	72

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amsterdam common	30	30½
Amsterdam preferred	69½	70½
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	26¼	27
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	93½	94½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	103	103½
Columbus Gas	86	90
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	103¾
Grand Rapids Gas stock	76	79
Mutual of New York	331	337
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	56	60
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	109	111
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	105	106
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	98	105
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (in. on)	101	105
St. Joseph (Mo.)	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	85	90
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	76	78
Standard Gas, New York	140	142
Standard Gas, New York, preferred	158	160
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	18
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	87	91
Western Gas Company	85	86
Western Gas Company bonds	100½	101½

Industrials.

American Bank Note	41	43
American Typefounders'	39	42
Barney & Smith common	13	16
Cramps' Shipyard stock	76	78
Glucose common	53⅝	54
Glucose preferred, ex div	102	103
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	6	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	33	38
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	84	90
Lorillard Company pf	113	115
Michigan-Peninsular Car	5	7
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	84	89
National Biscuit common	26½	28
National Biscuit pf	88	90
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	10	14
Pennsylvania Coal	350	355
Pratt & Whitney	4	8
Pratt & Whitney pf	40	50
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	440	441
Trenton Potteries	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf	35	40
Union Typewriter	6½	8
Union Typewriter 1st pf	86	90
Union Typewriter 2d pf	78	82
Wagner Car Company	162½	164

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	95	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	7	13
Central & South American Tel	104	107
Commercial Cable stock	174	175
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1⅜	1½
Electric Vehicle common	10	12
Electric Vehicle pf	70	80
Hudson River Telephone stock	69	73
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	54	56
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	142	145
Northwestern Telegraph Company	112	117
Trow Directory pf	30	33
Wool Exchange	110	120

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the port of New York for the week were valued at $9,963,132, against $12,149,857 in the preceding week, and $6,763,156 in the corresponding week of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $196,697,549, against $163,881,022 in the corresponding period of last year.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	345	Mercantile	167
Central National	160	Merchants'	146½
Chatham	290	Merchants' Ex.	116
City	1100	New Amsterdam	245
Commerce	202	New York	232
Continental	125	New York County	800
East River	120	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
Garfield National	850	Park	290
German-American	112	Seaboard National	175
Greenwich	165	Second National	450
Hanover	390	Seventh National	110
Irving	147½	West Side.	275
Lincoln National	750		

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Winslow, Lanier & Co., the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the New York Security and Trust Company, and N. W. Harris & Co. announce that they will pay dividends on a number of securities, list of which will be found in another column.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announce that their offer to exchange various New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company bonds for the new 3½ per cent. gold bonds of 1997 of the same company, at 103½ and interest, will be withdrawn on June 10, after which date the rate will be 104 and interest.

The Pittsburg and Western Railway Company, which is the successor of the Pittsburg, Newcastle and Lake Erie Railroad Company, announces that it has decided to extend $219,000 Pittsburg, Newcastle and Lake Erie 7 per cent. first mortgage bonds maturing June 1, at the rate of 4 per cent. until June 1, 1917. The company has made arrangements with Simon Borg & Co. to purchase said bonds at par, and to extend the same in their account, Simon Borg & Co. reserving the right to terminate the privilege thereby extended to bondholders without notice. Referring to this, Simon Borg & Co. announce that they are prepared to purchase at par and accrued interest any of the bonds which holders may desire to sell rather than extend.

Payment of coupons due to-day will be made as follows:

Of Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company first mortgage bonds, on presentation at the company's office, 45 Wall Street, New York.

Of Kewaunee, Green Bay and Western Railroad, at the office of the company, 40 Wall Street, New York.

Of the Tebo and Neosho Railroad Company, on presentation at the office of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, 45 Wall Street, New York.

A dividend of 1¾ per cent., the unpaid balance of 5 per cent. for the fiscal year ending June 30, will be paid by the Rio Grande Western Railway Company out of the earnings of the current year on its preferred stock, on Aug. 1, by check.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION NOTICE, NO. 4

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
EQUIPMENT MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED JULY 17, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Forty-seven (47) of the Equipment Mortgage Bonds of the Georgia Pacific Railway Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with requirements of Article Three of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

48	166	288	390	583	808	968
51	175	310	401	589	821	971
97	254	316	427	595	853	985
100	276	349	453	602	936	986
133	281	360	466	698	956	989
141	286	366	479	712	964	
151	287	377	527	717	965	

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with coupons due August 1st, 1898, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By E. Francis Hyde, Second Vice President.
NEW YORK, MAY 5, 1898.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the forty-seven Bonds were designated by lot in our presence, as above stated.

T. STALLKNECHT,
With Central Trust Co. of N. Y.
R. D. LANKFORD,
Of Georgia Pacific Ry. Co.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds, and the coupons therefrom maturing August 1, 1898, will be paid at this office on or after the first day of August, 1898, at par.

Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee,
By E. F. HYDE,
Second Vice President.

Pittsburg, Newcastle & Lake Erie R. R. Co.
7% FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
The above $219,000 Bonds Mature June 1st, 1898.

The Pittsburg and Western Railway Company, successor of the Pittsburg, Newcastle and Lake Erie Railroad Company, has decided to extend these bonds at the rate of Four per cent. per annum until June first, 1917, the present security and lien to remain in full, the principal and interest of the extended bonds to be payable in gold.

The company has made arrangements with Messrs. Simon Borg & Company to purchase the bonds at maturity at par, and to extend the same in their account, Messrs. Simon Borg & Company reserving the right to terminate the privilege hereby extended to bondholders without notice.

Bondholders who wish to avail themselves of the privilege may notify Messrs. Simon Borg & Company at once of their intention so to do, and may present their bonds at the office of Messrs. Simon Borg & Company, 20 Nassau Street, New York, on and after June 20th, 1898, to have the contract of extension and new coupon sheets attached.

THOS. M. KING, President.
Pittsburg & Western Railroad Company.

Referring to the above, we are now prepared to purchase at par and accrued interest any of the bonds which holders may desire to sell rather than extend.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
NO. 20 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.,
27-29 Pine Street, New York, May 21st, 1898.

To the holders of the COLLATERAL TRUST FOUR PER CENT. BONDS of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

In conformity with the conditions of and as required by the Deed of Trust executed by this Company September First, A. D. 1892, notice is hereby given to the holders of Bonds secured thereby that all such Bonds will be redeemed at par and accrued interest at this office on the First day of September, 1898, and that interest will cease to accrue thereon from that date.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JAS. J. HILL, President,
Great Northern Railway Company.

OFFICE OF HOWARD LAPSLEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
110 Exchange Court,
New York, May 31, 1898.

Mr. D. S. WILLARD, owing to ill-health, withdraws from our firm on this date.
HOWARD LAPSLEY & CO.

A GENTLEMAN FORMERLY IN A MERCANtile line, who has a large circle of acquaintances, would like to connect himself with a commission stock broker. Address M. R., Box 191 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Co.
REORGANIZATION.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
First Mortgage Bonds of the SEASIDE AND BROOKLYN BRIDGE ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.

Second Mortgage Bonds of the BROOKLYN ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.

Second Mortgage Income Bonds of the UNION ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.

Capital Stock of the BROOKLYN ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the plan of reorganization heretofore announced, the FOURTH AND LAST INSTALLMENT OF 35 PER CENT. of the amounts to be paid by the above-described security holders is called and is payable at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York City, on JUNE 1, 1898.

Payments made will be stamped on Trust Company certificates of deposit.

New York, May 14, 1898.

F. P. Olcott,
Chairman;
James T. Woodward,
Charles Parsons,
Ernst Thalmann,
Leonard Lewisohn,
} Committee.

ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
J. N. WALLACE, Sec'y, 54 Wall St., N. Y.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT Reorganization.

NEW YORK, } May 21st, 1898.
BOSTON,

Holders of Certificates representing First Mortgage Bonds of The Oregon Improvement Company are hereby notified that they may exchange such Certificates for First Mortgage Bonds of The Pacific Coast Company, in accordance with the terms of the Reorganization Agreement, on and after June 1st next, on surrender thereof, at the office of the Trust Company issuing the same, to wit: Those issued by the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, at its office, Wall Street, corner of Nassau, New York City, and those issued by the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, at its office in the Ames Building, Boston.

The coupons on said First Mortgage Bonds of The Pacific Coast Company maturing June 1st, 1898, will be paid on and after that date, at either of said offices.

JOHN I. WATERBURY, Chairman.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1st

at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By Order of Executors.)
$3,000 Wabash R.R. Co. 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1939
$4,000 Fort Worth & Denver City Ry. 1st Mtge. 4 and 6 p. c. Bds., 1921.
$2,000 Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé Ry. Gen'l Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1995.
$5,000 Reading Co. & The Phil. & Reading Coal & Iron Co. Gen'l Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1997.
100 shs. N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis R. R. common.
$11,000 Col. & Hocking Coal & Iron Co. 6 p. c. 30-Year Mtge. Bds., 1917, reduced to 5 p. c.
$17,000 Cleve. Terminal & Valley R. R. 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Gold Bds., 1995.
$500 do., do., Fractional Bond, Scrip.
262 shs. do., do., Prefd. Stock.
50 do., do., do., Stock Scrip.
(By Order of Administrator.)
$422.68 Judgment against Hiram B. Crosby.
$2,285.70 Judgment against Geo. F. Rendall.
$3,250 Note of Thos. S. Smith, due Dec. 19, 1892.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
80 shs. Texas Central R. R. Co., common.
20 shs. German-American Ins. Co.
37 shs. Hamilton Bank of N. Y.
50 shs. Peter Cooper Fire Ins. Co.
1 share Clinton Hall Association.
100 shs. Improved Dwellings Association.
250 shs. Madison Square Garden Co.
475 shs. Equitable Trust Co. of New London,
274 shs. Atlantic Dock Co.
117 shs. Central New Jersey Land Impt. Co.
$50 Central New Jersey Land Impt. Co., Scrip.
$5,000 Terminal Warehouse Co. 6 Per Cent. Mtge. Bds., 1942.
33⅓ shs. Terminal Warehouse Co.
58 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.
7 shs. 9th Avenue R. R. Co.
10 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
600 shs. American Grocery Co. 2d Prefd.
100 shs. Vacuum Can & Jar Co.
$68,000 American Publishers' Corporation 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., Aug., 1897, Coups.
$10,000 City of New York 3 p. c. Harlem Bridge Extn., 1910, (exempt from tax.)
$3,000 United States 4 p. c. Coupon Bds., 1907.
5 shs. Sun Printing & Publishing Asso.
1,000 shs. Wheeler Car Seat Co.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn,
Executive Offices,
Edison Building, Pearl Street,
Brooklyn, City of New York, May 10th, 1898.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF BROOKLYN will be held at the office of the Company, 360 Pearl Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 2d day of June, 1898, to take action upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of the Company from four million dollars, ($4,000,000,) consisting of forty thousand (40,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, to five million dollars, ($5,000,000,) to consist of fifty thousand (50,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, for the purpose of completing negotiations now in hand and extending the business of the company.

Ethan Allen Doty,	Martin Joost,
Edwin Packard,	Frank L. Babbott,
Chas. E. Crowell,	Darwin R. James,
Geo. H. Southard,	Julian D. Fairchild,
E. LeGrand Beers,	R. C. Peabody,

Majority of the Board of Directors.
W. W. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Shareholders of the Second National Bank of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, 190 Fifth Av., in said city, on the 28th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The object of said meeting is to change the Articles of Association of said Bank by increasing the number of its Directors to not less than eleven nor more than fifteen, and by prescribing that five shall constitute a quorum.

Dated New York, May 26, 1898.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. S. CASE, Cashier.
JOHN L. RIKER, } Shareholders
DANIEL A. DAVIS, } and
JAS. STILLMAN, } Directors.

OFFICE OF THE CANTON COMPANY, N. E. Cor. Toone and Second Streets, Canton, Baltimore Co., Md.
Baltimore, May 24, 1898.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of this Company that their Annual Meeting (required by its Charter and By-Laws) will be held at No. 21 South Gay Street, this city, on Wednesday, the 8th day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the election of nine Directors for the ensuing year. The Stock Transfer Books will be closed on the 28th inst., until after the election.

W. B. BROOKS, Jr.,
President.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY BRIDGE Company.—New York, May 31st, 1898. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the stockholders, will be held at the office of this Company, 214 Broadway, on Tuesday, the seventh day of June, 1898. Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M. The transfer book will be closed from May 31st until June 10th, 1898. CHAS. H. SWAN, Secretary.

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE CONSTRUCTION Company.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Automatic Telephone Construction Company will be held at the office of the company, Number 27 William Street, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, June 8th, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

C. AUSTIN DALL,
Secretary.
New York, May 24th, 1898.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.
New York, May 23, 1898.

The annual election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held in this bank on Monday, June 6, 1898.

Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M.
WILLIAM A. SHERMAN,
Cashier.

Eleventh Ward Bank,
New York, May 28, 1898.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Bank, Avenue D, corner 10th Street, on Wednesday, June 8, 1898. Poll open from 1 to 2 P. M. CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

QUINCY, OMAHA & KANSAS CITY R. R. CO.
Coupons due June 1, 1898, from first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Quincy, Omaha and Kansas City R. R. Co. will be paid on and after maturity at the office of
GILMAN, SON & CO., fiscal agents,
62 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co.
Coupons maturing June 1st, 1898, from Bonds of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York.
F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Co.,
No. 80 Broadway, New York, May 20th, 1898.
The Coupons due June 1st, 1898, on the bonds of the Cahaba Coal Mining Company will be paid at maturity, at the Fourth National Bank, New York City. J. BOWRON, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

Winslow, Lanier & Co., 17 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
THE INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS ON THE FOLLOWING BONDS AND STOCKS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1898:
American Cotton Oil Co., Dividend 3 per cent., Preferred Stock.
Blackford County, Ind., Court House 5s.
Cincinnati, Richmond and Ft. Wayne Ry. Co. First Mortgage 7s.
Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R. Co., Quarterly Dividend, 1¾ per cent.
Dunkirk, Ind., Street Improvement 6s.
Evansville, Ind., School Refunding 5s.
Edinburgh, Ind., Water Works 6s.
Grant County, Ind., Gravel Road 6s.
Marion Co., Ind., County 5s.
Pueblo, Col., Municipal 6s, Principal Bridge Bonds, 4 to 24 inc., Interest ceases June 1, 1898.
Pendleton, Ind., School 6s.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Ry. Co. First Mortgage 7s, Series F; Second Mortgage 7s, Series M.
West La Fayette, Ind., Water Works Co. 6s.
June 3d.
Jonesboro, Ind., Main St. Improvement 6s.
June 7th.
Greenfield, Ind., City 6s, Series No. 2.
June 15th.
Whitley County, Ind., Court House 5s.
June 20th.
Decatur County, Ind., Annual 6s.
Greenfield, Ind., Improvement Bonds.
June 30th.
Indianapolis, Ind., Refunding 4s, Series C.
Randolph County, Ind., Gravel Road 6s.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
New York.

COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS DUE IN JUNE ARE PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1898 AS FOLLOWS:
Albion Gas Light Co.
Alliance Water Co.
Boonton Water Co.
Boisé City & Nampa Irrigation, Land & Lumber Co.
Chattanooga Water Works Co. Cons'd Mtge.
Chicago, Burlington & Northern R. R. 6 per cent. 2d Mtge.
Columbia Gaslight Co.
Commonwealth Water Co. of New Jersey.
Connellsville Water Co.
Elwood Water Co., Ind.
Fairmount Coal & Coke Co.
Galena, Ill., Water Co.
Greenbush Water Works Co. 1st Cons'd 5 per cent. Bonds.
Greenville Water and Electric Light Co.
Huntington Water Co.
Johnston City Water Bonds.
Kearney City Water Co.
Knickerbocker Gas Light Co. Bonds and Coupons.
Merrill City Water Works Co.
Mobile and Ohio R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 6 per cent.
Muncie Water Co.
Napanee Water Works Co.
New Philadelphia Water Co.
New Castle Water Co., City of
Ohio & Mississippi R'y Co. 5 per cent. General Mtge.
People's Street R'y Co. 5 per cent. Gen. Mtge. (Scranton).
Sharon Railway Co.
Sheldon Axle Co.
Scranton, City of
Wichita Water Co. Consol'd Mtge.
JUNE 16, 1898.
St. Joseph Water Co.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS ARE DUE AND PAYABLE AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF
N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY,
31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
JUNE 1ST, 1898.
Boone, Ia., Water Works.
Clark County, Wash., Funding; Refunding.
Creston, Ia., Independent School District.
Danville, Ill., School Building.
Decatur, Ill., Board of Education, School Building.
Galveston, Texas.
Guthrie Centre, Ia., Water Works.
Henry County, Ill., School District No. 1, School Building, (Galva.)
Jefferson, Ia., Water Works.
Lasalle, Ill., School District No. 2.
Lexington, Ky., Refunding "Series 1893."
Menard Co., Ill.
North Yakima, Wash., Funding.
Ogden, Utah, School.
Onawa, Ia., Electric Light.
Remington, Ind., Water Works.
What Cheer, Ia., Independent School District Refunding.
Wilmette, Ill., School Refunding; School Building, Street Lighting, Fire Engine House.
Winnetka, Ill., Refunding.
JUNE 2D, 1898.
Groton, So. Dak., Water Works.
JUNE 6TH, 1898.
White County, Ind., Court House.
JUNE 10TH, 1898.
Fort Dodge, Ia., Independent District, Refunding.
JUNE 15TH, 1898.
King County, Wash., School District No. 99, School, (South Seattle.)
JUNE 17TH, 1898.
Pierce County, Wash., School District No. 3.

New York Security and Trust Company,
NO. 46 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
COUPONS PAYABLE JUNE 1, 1898.
Venice and Carondelet Ry.
City of Dallas, Texas.
Newtown Railway Co.
Flushing and College Point 1st Mtge. Preferred Bonds.
Oregon Ry. and Nav. Co. Cons. 4% Bonds
Atlanta Gaslight Co.

The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co.
New York, May 27, 1898.

The coupons due June 1, 1898, on the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company will be paid on presentation at the office of the New York Security and Trust Company, No. 46 Wall Street, New York City.

The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co.
By A. MARCUS, Treasurer.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Company,
40 Wall St., New York, May 12, 1898.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred stock, payable June 10, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 31. Transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from June 1 to June 10, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed. EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

Office of The Consolidated Gas Co. of Baltimore City.
Baltimore, May 14th, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend of TWO AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock was declared, payable on June 1st, 1898, to the stockholders of record at the close of business May 17th, 1898.

JOSEPH W. CLARKE, Treasurer.

Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
MOBILE, Ala., May 23, 1898.

Coupon No. 38 of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due June 1, 1898, will be paid, on presentation, on and after that date, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New York. HY. TACON, Treasurer.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co.,
45 Wall St., New York, May 30, 1898.

Coupons of the MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RY. CO. first mortgage bonds, maturing June 1st, 1898, will be paid upon presentation at this office on and after that date.

C. G. HEDGE, V. Prest. & Treas.

Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western R.R.
Coupons due June 1, 1898, will be paid at the office of the Company, 40 Wall St., New York City. MARK T. COX, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—Coolgardie Water Supply.—Rivetted Steel Pipes.—The Government of Western Australia is prepared to receive tenders for the supply and delivery in Western Australia, of about 246 miles of Rivetted Steel Pipes of about 31 inches internal diameter. Form of tender, with Drawings, Specification, and Conditions of Contract annexed, may be obtained on payment of a fee of Two Guineas, in Europe at the Office of the Agent-General for Western Australia, 15, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S. W.; in America, at the Office of Messrs. Seward, Guthrie & Steele, 40 Wall Street, New York, and in Western Australia, at the Office of the Honorable the Director of Public Works, Perth. Tenders sealed and endorsed "Tender for Rivetted Steel Pipes" are to be delivered addressed, either to Agent-General at the Office aforesaid, or to the Honorable the Director of Public Works at Perth, Western Australia, on or before 12 noon, on Tuesday, the 23d day of August next. No tender will be considered unless on the prescribed form without being detached from the Specification and Conditions of Contract. The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order of the Hon. the Director of Public Works.
C. Y. O'CONNOR, Engineer in Chief.
Public Works Office, Perth, Western Australia, 20th May, 1898.

GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—Coolgardie Water Supply.—Welded Steel Pipes.—The Government of Western Australia is prepared to receive tenders for the supply and delivery in Western Australia of about 82 miles of Welded Steel Pipes of from 26 to 29 inches internal diameter. Form of tender with Drawings, Specification, and Conditions of Contract annexed, may be obtained on payment of a fee of Two Guineas, in Europe at the Office of the Agent-General for Western Australia, 15, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S. W.; in America, at the Office of Messrs. Seward, Guthrie & Steele, 40 Wall Street, New York, and in Western Australia, at the Office of the Honorable the Director of Public Works, Perth. Tenders sealed and endorsed "Tender for Welded Steel Pipes" are to be delivered addressed, either to the Agent-General, at his Office aforesaid, or to the Honorable the Director of Public Works at Perth, Western Australia, on or before 12 noon, on Tuesday, the 23d day of August next. No tender will be considered unless on the prescribed form without being detached from the Specification and Conditions of Contract. The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order of the Hon. the Director of Public Works.
C. Y. O'CONNOR, Engineer in Chief.
Public Works Office, Perth, Western Australia, 20th May, 1898.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, May 31, 1898.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
21⅝	22	150	American Cotton Oil.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ¼
74½	75½	110	Am. Cotton Oil pf....	75½	75½	75½	75½	+1
27¾	28	320	Am. Malting Co.......	28	28	28	28	......
77	79	1,010	Am. Malting Co. pf..	78¼	78¼	78	78	− ¾
12⅝	12¾	2,168	American Spirits Mfg.	12½	12¾	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
34¼	34½	942	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf..	34	34½	34	34⅛	+1⅛
139¼	139⅜	33,416	Am. Sugar Ref. Co...	138½	140¾	138½	139⅜	+1⅜
115	115⅝	724	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	114⅝	115	114⅝	115	+1
109	109¼	9,420	American Tobacco ...	109	109½	108½	109¼	+ ⅜
117	120	28	American Tobacco pf.	119¾	119¾	117⅛	117⅛	......
38¼	39	200	Ann Arbor pf.........	38½	38½	38½	38½	......
12⅞	13	3,638	At., T. & S. F........	13	13¼	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
32⅝	32¾	25,257	At., T. & S. F. pf....	32⅜	32¾	32⅛	32¾	+ ¾
18⅝	18⅞	5,150	Baltimore & Ohio.....	18½	19	18½	18¾	+1
6⅞	7⅛	1,100	B. & O. Southw. pf..	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
3⅜	3½	3,420	Bay State Gas	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
43⅜	43½	17,328	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	42⅝	43⅞	41⅞	43½	+1⅝
118	120	305	Brooklyn Union Gas..	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	− ¼
52¾	52⅞	505	Canada Southern	52¾	52⅞	52¾	52⅞	+ ¼
84	85⅛	25	Canadian Pacific	84½	84½	84½	84½	......
21¾	22	3,430	Chesapeake & Ohio...	22⅛	22⅛	21¾	21⅞	+ ⅛
103⅞	104	20,648	Chi., Bur. & Quincy..	103⅛	104	102⅞	104	+1½
60¾	61¾	2,350	Chi. & East. Ill.......	55	61	55	61	+6½
108¾	109¾	510	Chi. & East. Ill. pf...	108	109	108	109	+1
14⅝	14¾	4,610	Chi. Gr. West........	14½	14⅞	14½	14⅞	+ ⅝
9¾	10	300	Chi., Ind. & Louis....	9½	9½	9½	9½	......
30½	31	1	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	30	30	30	30	......
100⅞	101	57,835	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	99⅞	101	99¾	101	+1½
148½	150	122	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	149	149	149	149	+ ¾
129¼	129½	3,331	Chi. & Northw.......	129	129⅝	129	129½	+ ⅝
107¾	108	42,672	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	107	108¼	106⅝	107¾	+2½
9	9½	120	Chi. Term. Trans.....	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	− ¼
29¼	20	150	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	......
34¾	35¼	760	C., C., C. & St. L.....	35¼	35¼	34⅞	35	......
15	15¼	600	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel..	15	15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ½
48	49¼	300	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	49	49	48¾	49	......
22¼	23⅛	420	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	22½	23	22½	22½	− ¼
5½	6	400	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅜
191	193	310	Consolidated Gas	192	192	192	192	−1
111⅞	112½	1,449	Del. & Hudson........	110	111⅞	110	111⅞	+3⅝
..	155	264	Del., Lack. & West...	153	153	153	153	−1½
48⅜	48½	2,180	Denver & R. G. pf....	48⅛	48½	47⅞	48½	+1
14½	15¼	100	D. M. & Ft. Dodge....	15	15	15	15	......
64¼	64¾	600	Eastern Elevator	64½	64½	64½	64½	+ ¼
13¼	13½	550	Erie	13⅛	13⅜	13⅛	13¼	− ¼
36	36⅛	1,503	Erie 1st pf...........	36	36¼	36	36¼	+ ¼
11	12	100	Ft. W. & Rio Grande.	11	11	11	11	+1
36½	36¾	1,200	General Electric	36¾	37	36½	36¾	+ ½
178	179	855	Great Northern pf....	179	179	178¾	178¾	+1
19½	20½	695	Hawaiian Sugar	20½	20½	20	20½	......
105⅞	106	1,410	Illinois Central	105¾	106	105½	105⅞	+ ⅝
58⅛	59½	1,335	Illinois Steel Co......	59	59⅞	59	59½	+2½
31½	32	100	Iowa Central pf.......	31½	31½	31½	31½	+ ¾
16½	17	100	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf...	16	16	16	16	−1
49	49½	1,460	Laclede Gas	47¾	49⅛	47¾	49	+1⅜
90	92	100	Laclede Gas pf.......	90	90	90	90	......
14¾	15¾	700	Lake Erie & West....	15	15	15	15	......
72½	74	100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	73	73	73	73	− ½
50	55	8	Long Island	50	50	50	50	......
56¼	56⅜	15,394	Louisville & Nashville.	56⅜	56⅝	56⅛	56¼	+1⅛
105⅝	105⅞	10,416	Manhattan Con........	106½	106⅝	105⅝	105¾	− ¼
..	..	20	Mergenthaler Linotype	152	152	152	152	......
159¾	160⅛	7,896	Metropolitan St. Ry...	160¾	161½	159¾	160	......
105	105½	128	Michigan Central	105½	105½	105½	105½	......
28½	29½	200	Minn. & St. Louis....	29	29⅜	29	29⅜	+ ⅜
88½	90	100	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf..	89	89	89	89	......
59	59¾	700	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf..	59¼	59¼	59	59	......
74¼	74¾	4,302	Minnesota Iron	73⅞	75⅜	73⅞	75	+3
11	11½	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas...	11⅛	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+ ¼
35	35¼	800	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf..	35½	35½	35	35¼	+ ¼
35⅝	35⅞	10,265	Missouri Pacific	36	36¼	35⅜	35⅝	+ ½
28½	30	200	Mobile & Ohio........	29	29	29	29	+1
33½	33¾	484	National Lead Co.....	33	33½	33	33½	+ ⅝
105	108	692	National Lead Co. pf.	106	106	105½	105⅝	− ½
21	21½	350	National Linseed Oil..	21½	21½	21½	21½	+ ½
95¾	96¼	750	New Jersey Central .	95	96½	95	96½	+ ½
42	42½	1,662	New York Air Brake.	38⅝	41⅝	38⅝	41	+4
117⅛	117¼	6,970	New York Central ...	117⅜	117¾	117	117⅛	+ ⅛
51¾	52½	692	Norfolk & West. pf..	52	52½	52	52	+ ⅛
5⅞	6	500	North American	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ¼
27⅛	27¼	7,472	Northern Pacific	26¾	27⅜	26¾	27⅛	+ ⅜
67½	67⅝	19,303	Northern Pacific pf...	66¾	68⅛	66⅝	67½	+1⅛
15½	15¾	850	Ontario & Western..	15½	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	+ ½
51¾	52½	390	Oregon R. & Nav.....	52⅜	52⅜	51¾	51¾	+ ¼
30½	31	410	Oregon Short Line ...	30	30¾	30	30¾	+1
28¼	28½	1,395	Pacific Mail	28	28⅞	28	28½	+ ⅝
117	117¼	2,768	Pennsylvania R. R....	117	117½	117	117⅛	+ ⅞
103¼	103⅜	80,120	People's Gas, Chicago.	102	104¼	102	103¼	+2¼
188½	189	2,945	Pull. Pal. Car Co......	191	191	189¼	189½	− ½
18⅛	18¾	720	Reading	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	− ⅛
45½	45¾	4,430	Reading 1st pf.......	45¾	46	45	45¾	+ ¾
22½	22¾	2,950	Reading 2d pf........	22⅞	22⅞	22½	22½	......
64½	65	400	Rio Grande West. pf.	64½	65	64½	65	+1
120½	122	15	Rome, W. & Ogdens..	120	120	120	120	......
7	7½	55	St. J. & G. I..........	7¾	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	......
58½	59	450	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf..	59½	59½	59	59	......
20¼	21	212	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf..	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ¾
7⅝	7¾	160	St. L. & San Fran...	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
62¼	62½	557	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf..	62¼	62¼	62	62¼	+ ⅜
30¾	31	4,490	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	29⅞	31	29⅝	31	+1½
10½	10¾	200	St. L. Southw. pf......	10¼	10½	10¼	10½	− ¼
79¼	79½	525	St. Paul & Omaha....	79	79½	79	79½	+ ¾
17⅛	18	350	Southern Pacific	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
8⅞	9	1,280	Southern Railway ...	9	9	8¾	8⅞	+ ⅛
31¼	31¾	4,134	Southern Railway pf..	31¼	31½	31¼	31¼	+ ¼
6¼	6½	582	Standard R. & T......	6⅞	6⅞	6⅜	6⅜	− ⅛
25⅞	26⅛	3,185	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	26	26¼	25¾	26	+ ⅛
12	12⅛	1,500	Texas Pacific	11⅞	12	11⅞	12	+ ¼
173	176	260	Third Avenue	179	179	175	175	−3¾
24	24¼	4,895	Union Pacific	23¾	24¼	23¾	24	+ ¾
60⅛	60⅜	36,800	Union Pacific pf......	59¼	60⅜	59⅛	60⅛	+1⅜
7½	7¾	1,870	U. P., D. & G., t. r...	7½	7⅝	7½	7½	+ ⅛
40	44	36	United States Express	40	40	40	40	......
8	8¼	2,465	United States Leather.	8⅜	8½	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
67¾	68¼	2,498	U. S. Leather pf......	68⅜	68¾	68	68	− ½
20¾	21	700	United States Rubber.	20½	21	20½	21	+ ½
79	79½	2,210	U. S. Rubber pf.......	78⅞	79½	78⅞	79	+ ¾
7⅝	7¾	160	Wabash	7½	7¼	7¼	7¼	......
19⅞	20	1,660	Wabash pf...........	20	20⅛	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
93	93½	1,300	West Chicago Street..	93¼	93¾	93¼	93½	+ ¾
92¼	92½	20,042	Western Union Tel...	91⅞	92½	91½	92⅜	+1
2⅝	3	2,350	W. & L. E., $1 as. pd.	2½	3	2½	2⅞	+ ¼
12⅛	14½	200	W. & L.E.pf.,$1 as. pd.	12⅛	13¼	12⅛	13¼	+1¼
Sales....		539,909						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	95	..	C. H. V. & T. pf.	21½	24	New Cent. C.	7	8
4s, r., 1907, ex d.	107½	108½	Com. Cable	160	180	N. Y. & N. H.	190	..
4s, c., 1907	110¾	112	Consol. Coal	40	45	N. Y., C. & St. L.	13	13½
4s, r., 1925	121¾	122½	Consol. Ice	34½	35½	N. Y., C. & St. L.		
4s, c., 1925	121¾	122½	Consol. Ice pf.	88	90	1st pf.	60	75
5s, r., 1904	110¾	111¾	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	80	..	N. Y., C. & St. L.		
5s, c., 1904	110¾	111¾	Dul., S. S. & A.	2½	..	2d pf.	32	35
Currency 6s, 1899,			D., S. S. & A. pf.	5½	..	Norfolk So.	60	66
ex dividend	100½	..	Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	128	135	Nor. & West.	14	16
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100½	..	E. E. I. of B'klyn.	107	110	Ont. Mining	4	5
Dist. Col. 3-65s	114	..	Eighth Avenue	325	335	Oregon Imp., all		
			Erie 2d pf.	17½	18¾	in. paid	29½	30
Adams Express	100	102	Ev. & T. H.	25	27	Ore. R. & N. pf.	71½	73
Alb. & Sus.	180	..	Ev. & T. H. pf.	48	52	Penn. Coal	325	..
American Coal	100	140	Green Bay & W.	30	40	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1¾	2
Am. Dist. Tel.		23	Homestake	47½	..	Peo. & Eastern	4	6
Am. Express	128	130	Ill. Cent. l. l.	90	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	44½	47½
Am. T. & C.	91	93½	Iowa Central	9⅜	9½	P., C., C. & St. L.		
Ann Arbor	11¾	13½	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	pf.	64	66
Boston A. L. pf.	102	105	Kanawha & Mich.	5½	6½	P., Ft. W. & C.	168	..
Brunswick Co.	6¼	7	Keokuk & D. M.	3	4	Pitts. & West. pf.	4	7
Brunsw'k Co., new	7½	8¾	K. & D. M. pf.	14	16	Quicksilver	2	2½
Buff., R. & P.	25	30½	Keokuk & West.	25	30	Quicksilver pf.	5	8
Buff., R. & P. pf.	60	63	Lake Shore	191	194	Rens. & Saratoga	180	..
Central Pacific	14	15	Lake Shore certfs.	188	191	Rio Grande W.	25	26
Chi. & Alton	159	..	Manhattan Beach.	3	6	St. L. S. W.	4¾	5⅛
Chi. & Alton pf.	167	..	Md. Coal pf.	47	52	St. P. & Duluth	..	25
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	32	35	Mexican Central	4½	5½	St. P. & D. pf.	..	85
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	23	24¾	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1½	St. P., M. & M.	143½	145
Chi. & N. W. pf.	171	172½	Minn., St. P. & S.			St. P. & O. pf.	149	152
C., C., C. & St. L.			S. M.	5	..	Sil. bullion certfs.	58¼	59
pf.	75	82	Minn., St. P. & S.			Sixth Avenue	200	210
Cleve. & Pitts.	168	..	S. M. pf.	14	..	Tol. & O. C.	..	25
Col. C. & I. Dev.	¼	1	Morris & Essex	171	174	Tol. & O. C. pf.	..	45
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1½	2	National Starch	7	7½	Wells-F. Express	116	120
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	90	Nat. St. 1st pf.	60	80	Wis. Central	2	3
Col. & H. Coal, all			Nat. St. 2d pf.	18	30	Wis. Central pf.	3	8
in. paid	5¾	6½						

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

The following is the statement in detail for the past week of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members:

BANKS.	*Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing-House Agent.	Deposits with Other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
New York City:							
Astor Place	$250,000	$2,319,000	$257,100	$54,300	$249,500	$155,000	$2,732,000
Clinton	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Colonial	100,000	639,600	17,900	55,500	351,100	......	968,900
Columbia	300,000	1,842,000	104,000	90,000	173,000	......	1,825,000
Eleventh Ward	100,000	1,256,500	61,000	71,600	263,100	......	1,556,600
14th Street	100,000	691,700	32,600	114,300	170,100	......	937,300
Franklin Nat'l	200,000	465,000	125,000	20,000	110,000	......	510,000
Gansevoort	200,000	666,000	24,000	54,800	62,200	11,100	539,200
Hamilton	200,000	1,171,700	58,000	79,400	75,700	......	1,200,300
Hide & L'r Nat.	500,000	2,117,200	323,600	60,200	181,400	......	1,700,000
Home	100,000	471,300	84,000	44,100	60,600	13,700	547,200
Hudson River	200,000	1,101,000	32,000	91,000	262,000	......	1,217,000
Mount Morris	250,000	1,338,700	66,100	73,200	100,800	100,000	1,603,500
Mutual	200,000	894,900	19,500	95,000	167,300	1,800	885,600
19th Ward	100,000	580,000	26,000	105,000	128,000	6,900	825,000
Plaza	100,000	1,032,100	32,400	69,100	278,200	......	1,195,500
Riverside	100,000	715,400	9,900	45,000	84,900	......	721,900
State	100,000	1,248,000	66,000	32,000	183,000	62,000	1,444,000
12th Ward	200,000	1,082,800	39,100	95,500	136,600	122,600	1,459,800
23d Ward	100,000	687,900	21,300	68,600	55,500	50,300	787,000
Union Square	200,000	1,894,800	95,[illegible]	229,100	274,900	......	2,341,400
Yorkville	100,000	1,101,700	115,[illegible]	65,500	92,200	......	1,153,500
Astor National	300,000	853,900	161,500	134,700	250,600	......	1,037,300
Brooklyn:							
Bedford	150,000	1,022,000	27,500	71,600	141,900	85,000	1,164,200
Broadway	100,000	1,127,500	22,100	114,700	130,800	46,300	1,235,700
Brooklyn	300,000	1,299,600	72,200	50,200	187,500	46,300	1,331,400
Eighth Ward	100,000	269,600	11,600	21,200	38,500	2,000	211,700
Fifth Avenue	100,000	524,000	21,100	19,500	44,600	300	458,800
Fulton	200,000	943,700	55,400	28,900	47,400	......	772,000
Kings County	150,000	589,100	36,800	26,700	99,400	......	566,700
Manuf's' Nat.	252,000	2,042,600	216,200	246,700	535,600	......	2,602,200
Mechanics'	500,000	2,212,500	77,500	100,200	165,500	......	2,131,000
Mech. and Trad.	100,000	823,300	47,100	39,700	124,300	36,000	862,300
Nassau Nat.	300,000	3,838,000	271,000	282,000	801,000	58,000	4,447,000
National City	300,000	2,157,000	142,000	368,000	539,000	227,000	2,949,000
North Side	100,000	1,197,800	11,900	57,300	71,300	......	1,148,200
People's	100,000	722,100	43,800	27,700	68,900	18,400	751,900
Queens County, (L. I. City)	100,000	1,641,700	190,400	240,500	504,900	131,700	2,512,500
Schermerhorn	100,000	549,600	26,100	19,400	265,500	......	707,700
17th Ward	100,000	397,600	7,000	37,400	86,300	......	358,500
Sprague Nat.	200,000	1,040,300	108,400	16,000	295,000	11,000	1,085,000
26th Ward	100,000	351,400	23,400	22,700	73,200	500	373,700
Union	100,000	281,400	6,900	13,900	29,800	30,000	229,700
Wallabout	100,000	478,200	13,300	38,100	63,800	52,400	518,400
Other Cities:							
1st Nat., J. C.	400,000	3,807,700	129,800	224,500	631,200	1,461,200	5,416,400
H. C. Nat., J. C.	250,000	2,036,200	108,600	69,700	220,100	224,300	1,982,000
2d Nat., J. C.	250,000	1,578,300	54,900	57,900	230,400	......	1,806,700
3d Nat., J. C.	200,000	903,200	36,400	74,800	117,300	61,600	829,600
1st Nat. H'b'ken	110,000	1,506,200	113,600	23,200	146,400	161,500	1,450,700
2d Nat., H'b'ken.	125,000	706,000	40,700	38,900	58,500	65,300	709,500
Bank of Stat. Is.	25,000	372,900	16,900	15,300	89,200	700	449,900
1st Nat., S. I.	100,000	503,500	18,900	29,200	105,000	......	502,400
Total	$9,012,000	$59,094,200	$3,722,500	$4,081,800	$9,573,000	$3,196,600	$66,208,100

New York Cotton Exchange.

At the annual meeting, the twenty-eighth, of the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday great satisfaction was expressed in the reports of the officers and the committees and Gratuity Fund Trustees. The recommendation of the Board of Managers, that, because of the favorable condition of the finances of the Exchange, the dues for the coming year be fixed at $50, and that the sum of $30 be credited to each membership from the earnings of the building and of the Exchange, was adopted.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Tobacco Co scrip	
2,000	90½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	
3,000	85
At, T & S F adjst 4s	
35,000	64¾
17,000	64⅝
45,000	64¾
16,000	64⅝
14,000	64½
5,000	64⅝
10,000	64½
5,000	64⅜
10,000	64½
10,000	64⅝
70,000	64¾
40,000	64⅝
235,000	64¾
10,000	64⅞
Gen 4s	
1,500	91⅛
2,000	91¼
2,000	91⅛
500	91½
23,000	91¼
38,000	91⅜
27,000	91½
1,000	91¼
500	91¾
2,000	91¾
Balt & Ohio 1st, Parkersburg Branch	
5,000	107
Brooklyn R T 5s	
27,000	95
33,000	95½
6,000	95⅝
5,000	95½
Buff, R & P G M 5s	
4,000s20F	103½
Canada So 1st 5s	
11,000	110⅛
Canada Southern 2d	
2,000	108⅜
5,000	108½
Cent Ga Ry con 5s	
1,000	87⅛
Cent of N J gen 5s reg	
11,000	112¾
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	
3,000	81¼
1,000	81
4,000	81⅛
8,000	81¼
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st cons 4s	
5,000	103
Ches & Ohio con 5s	
30,000	113½
1,000	113
Chicago & Erie 1st	
1,000	110
C, M & St P, Chi & Pac Western 5s	
12,000	116
Gen 4s, Series A	
5,000	104
10,000	103⅞
Chi, Mil & St P, Southern Minn Div	
1,000	119
Chi & N W S F deb 5s, 1933	
2,000s20F	116½
Chi & N W ext 4s	
10,000	104½
Chi, R I & P gen 5s	
40,000	104⅝
Chi, R I & P deb 5s	
1,000	106¼
Chi, St P & M 1st	
1,000	130
Chi Term Trans 4s	
5,000c	85
2,000	85½
Chi & W Ind G M	
3,000	118½
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M & Co ctfs, $65 paid	
5,000	77
C, C, C & Ind 1st	
1,000	102½
C, C, C & St L, St Louis Div 4s	
5,000	92½
10,000	92¾
Detroit City Gas 5s	
3,000	93
10,000	92⅞
1,000	93
8,000	92¾
5,000	92¼
2,000	92½
5,000	92¾
East Tenn, Va & Ga cons 5s	
1,000	108⅞
5,000	109
Erie gen lien 3-4s	
10,000	73¼
10,000	73¾
Erie 4s prior bonds	
10,000	91
18,000	91¼
Evans & T H gen 5s	
8,000	86
5,000	86½
Ft W & D C 1st	
7,000	73½
1,000	73¾
3,000	73½
Gal, Har & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s	
8,000	93

Flint & P M 5s	
1,000	91½
Flint & P M 6s	
1,000	114¼
Ft W & R G 1st 3-4s	
10,000	59
Galv, H & H 5s	
1,000	91¼
Ga Pac 1st 6s	
5,000	122
Green Bay & W deb B	
5,000	5
H & Tex Cent 1st 5s	
5,000	110½
H & Tex Cent G M 4s	
10,000	81½
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st	
10,000	68¾
10,000	69
5,000	68¾
3,000	68⅞
Kings Co Elev 1st	
5,000	43
L S & M So 3½s	
1,000	104¾
30,000	105
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre cons assented	
15,000	101
5,000	101½
Louis & Nash, Nash, Fl & Shef 1st	
1,000s20F	92½
4,000	93
N O & Mob 1st	
11,000	124½
S & N Ala gtd 5s	
3,000	100
Manhattan Ry con 4s	
6,000	94¼
1,000	94¾
27,000	94½
Met St Ry gen 5s	
5,000	113¼
Mexican Inter 1st 4s	
5,000	73¼
5,000	73
Mil, L S & W 1st	
1,000	132½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
5,000	89¾
4,000	80⅞
7,000	90
Mo, K & T 2d	
10,000	62
Mo Pac 1st con 6s	
35,000	99¾
34,000b3	99¾
5,000s20F	99¾
40,000	100
Mo Pac 1st col 5s	
6,000	72
3,000	71⅞
Mo Pac trust 5s	
7,000	77
10,000	77½
2,000	78
3,000	77¾
7,000	78
Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery Div 5s	
20,000	97½
N Y Cent 1st coup	
8,000	118
N Y C & H 1st reg	
5,000	118
N Y Cent ext 4s	
1,000	105⅛
N Y, C & St L 4s	
1,000	104¼
N Y, O & W con 5s	
4,000	109
Norf & W Ry con 4s	
7,000	81½
500	81
25,000	82¼
Nor Pac gen lien 3s	
33,000	61¼
35,000	61⅜
5,000	61½
10,000	61⅜
20,000	61½
3,000	61⅝
1,000	61½
1,000	61⅝
9,000	61½
500	61¼
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	
44,000	96
2,000	96⅛
5,000	96
Nor Pac Term 1st	
3,000	110½
Nor Ry of Cal 5s	
10,000	101¼
Ohio & Miss 1st, Springfield Div	
2,000	103¾
Oregon Imp 1st, Trust Co certfs	
1,000	110
Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid	
3,000	60¾
9,000	60
5,000	59⅝
5,000	60
Oregon S L 6s	
2,000	124
Oregon S L inc A 5s	
10,000	70
1,000	69¾
7,000b3	70

Oregon R & N 4s	
5,000	96¼
10,000	96½
Oregon S L 1st con 5s	
1,000	103½
Inc B & col trust	
18,000	49⅜
Penn Cos gtd 4½s	
5,000s20F	111
6,000	111¼
Peo & Eastern 1st	
1,000	74
4,000	74¾
36,000	75
P, C, C & St L 4½s, Series B	
2,000	109⅞
Pitts & West 1st 4s	
3,000	84
Reading Co gen 4s	
7,000	84¼
Rio Grande West 1st	
15,000	86
2,000	86¼
1,000	86½
1,000	86
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s	
1,000	94¾
10,000	95
1,000	94¾
10,000	95
5,000	94¾
St L & S F 4s	
3,000	76⅞
St L & S F G M 5s	
1,000s10F	104
5,000s20F	104
St L & S F G M 6s	
1,000	118½
St L & S F 2d, Class B	
3,000	114
St L & S F, Southwestern Div 5s	
5,000	93½
San An & Ar Pass 4s	
19,000	61½
2,000	61⅛
2,000	61½
So Pac of Cal 5s consld	
10,000	96¼
Southern Ry 1st 5s	
64,000	93
46,000	93¼
10,000	93⅜
10,000	93¼
10,000	93⅛
29,000	93¼
2,000	93⅛
5,000	93¼
5,000	93⅛
3,000	93¼
Standard R & T 6s	
3,000	70
Standard R & T inc	
10,000	16¼
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
5,000s10F	105
2,000s10F	104⅞
14,000	105½
Tex & Pac 2d inc	
50,000	35¾
3,000	35⅞
1,000	35¾
5,000	35⅞
6,000	35¾
63,000	35⅞
20,000	36
12,000	35⅞
5,000	36
15,000	36¼
3,000	36⅜
20,000	36¼
Ulster & Del 1st 5s	
1,000	101
Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust Co certfs	
1,000	84¾
Union Pacific 4s	
46,000	94¼
24,000	94⅜
25,000	94½
58,500	94½
4,000	94⅜
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs	
30,000	58⅛
15,000	58
3,000	58¼
5,000	58
15,000	58⅛
10,000	58¼
30,000	58⅛
Wabash 1st 5s	
78,000	108
20,000	108⅜
30,000	108½
Wabash 2d 5s	
21,000	83
2,000	83⅛
West Union col tr 5s	
2,000	109
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs	
5,000	43½
5,000	43⅞
10,000	43½
5,000	43¾
30,000	43½
1,000	43¼
10,000	43⅛
10,000	43
10,000	43¼
10,000	43⅜
20,000	43½

Total sales.......................... $2,959,000

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
16,680	Am. Sug. Refs.	138	140⅝	138	139⅞
110	Am. Sp. Mfg.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
610	Am. Tobacco	109¼	109½	108¾	109½
820	A.,T. & S. F. pf.	32⅜	32⅞	32¼	32⅞
160	Bay State Gas	3⅝	3¾	3½	3½
1,450	B'klyn R. T.	42⅜	43⅞	42	43⅜
60	Chi. Great West.	14½	14¾	14½	14¾
8,110	Chi., B. & Q.	103¼	103⅞	103	103⅞
17,020	Chi., M. & St. P.	99¾	100¾	99⅝	100¾
7,560	Chi., R. I. & P.	106⅝	108⅛	106½	108⅛
20	General Electric.	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
3,750	Louis. & Nash.	56⅛	56⅝	56⅛	56⅝
2,830	Manhattan	105⅝	106⅛	105⅝	106⅛
1,960	Missouri Pacific.	36⅛	36⅛	35⅝	35⅞
470	Nor. Pacific	26⅞	27⅛	26⅞	27⅛
6,040	Nor. Pac. pf.	67	68⅛	66½	67⅝
290	N. Y. Central	117¾	117¾	117¼	117¼
9,660	People's Gas	102⅛	104⅝	102⅛	103⅜
320	Reading	18¾	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞
40	Southern pf.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
40	Tenn. C. & I.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
2,540	Union Pac. pf.	59½	60½	59¼	60¼
20	U. S. Leather pf.	69½	68½	68⅞	68⅞
920	Western Union.	91⅝	92½	91⅝	92¼
81,400					

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, May 31.—In the market to-day great buoyancy was shown, and some more new high records were recorded. Montana Mining rose from 201¾ at the close Saturday to 207½. Calumet and Hecla was up 5, at 555, and Bell Telephone rose from 268 to 270, reacting to 271. The general list was strong throughout. Bond business was better. Stock Yards was up 1¼, at 119. West End preferred was up ½, at 104; Arnold Mining ½, at 16½; Humboldt ¼, at 4½.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	222	..
Boston & Maine	162	165
Boston & Providence	272	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	118½	119½
Fitchburg pf.	99½	100
Maine Central	127	130
Old Colony	188	190
Oregon Short Line	30½	..
West End	83½	84
Wisconsin Central	2½	..
Wisconsin Central pf.	3	..

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	3¼	3½
Arnold	16⅝	16⅞
Atlantic	26¾	27
Boston & Cripple Creek	..	.12½
Boston & Montana	207¾	208
Butte & Boston	24	24⅛
Calumet & Hecla	550	555
Centennial	14⅝	14¾
Franklin	10	10½
Gold Coin Mines	.87½	1⅛
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	..
Osceola	49	49½
Pioneer, (gold)	5¼	5½
Quincy	116	118
Tamarack	167	168
Tecumseh	1½	2½
Wolverine	22	23

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	270	272
Dominion Coal	23	23½
Edison Electric Illuminating	160	170
Erie Telephone	68¼	69
General Electric	36½	37
General Electric pf.	88	90
Illinois Steel	58¼	59½
Lamson Cons. Store Service	22	22½
New England Telephone	128	132
Philadelphia Company	31½	33
Pullman Palace Car	188	189
United States Oil	13¼	14
United States Rubber	20½	21½
Westinghouse Electric	21½	22¾
Westinghouse Electric pf.	53	54

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	..	5
Old Dominion Copper Mining	27¼	27½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—Although rather quiet, the market was strong. Pennsylvania advanced to 58½. A sudden rise in Marsden to 7 was attributed to New York buying, based upon the statement that cellulose saved the cruiser Columbia from sinking after its collision in New York Harbor. Pennsylvania Manufacturing rallied ½, and the 5s again sold at 92½. Yesterday's receipts were $47,600, and those of Saturday over $41,000. Philadelphia Traction advanced ¾, to 83. The "new member," Electrozone, moved up 3 points, to 20, on the official announcement that it had contracted with the New York Sanitary Utilization Company for the erection of a 1,000-barrel plant on Barren Island. United Gas Improvement commanded 104. Cambria Iron spurted to 44—the highest in a long time. It was said that a leading Philadelphia banking house had secured control. All good bonds were higher.

The close was strong at these bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	22¾	..
Northern Pacific common, t. c.	26½	27
Northern Pacific preferred	67½	68
Pennsylvania	58½	58¾
Reading, t. c.	9⅜	9 7-16
Reading 1st preferred	22½	23
Reading 2d preferred	11¼	11½
St. Paul	100⅝	100¾
Western New York & Penn.	3½	3⅝
Metropolitan Railway	159½	160½
Philadelphia Traction	82⅞	83¼
Baltimore cons.	23	23¼
Union Traction	16¼	16⅜
Electric Storage	22	23¼
Electric Storage preferred	24½	26
United Gas Imp.	103⅞	104
Welsbach Light	43¼	44
New Jersey Traction	46	47
American R. E. L.	3¼	4
Marsden	6½	7
Choctaw	16¾	17
Choctaw preferred	34¼	34⅝
Penn. Mfg. 5s, preferred	13⅝	13¾
Reading gen. 4s	84¼	84½
Electric & P. 4s	83¾	83⅞
Equitable G. 5s	104½	104¾
Philadelphia Electric 5s, t. c.	92½	93
Cons. T., Pittsburg	14¾	15
Cons. T., Pittsburg, preferred	46¼	46½

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Chicago City Railway to-day opened at 249 and advanced to 250. West Chicago started at 92½ and went to 93⅝ regular and 94¼ account. North Chicago sold at 200 to 200½ regular, closing at 200 again; the account sold for 202. Diamond Match brought 138¼. Biscuit common opened at 28, fell off ⅛, recovered to 28⅝, and closed at 28. The preferred sold for 88 till near the last, closing at 88¼.

Settlement prices:

Am. Strawboard	26⅝
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	60
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	138¼
National Biscuit Co. com.	28⅛
National Biscuit Co. pf.	88¼
Brew. & Malt. Co.	7½
Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	33½
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co.	8
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf.	33⅞
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co.	28¼
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. pf.	49½
Int. Pkg. Co.	18
Int. Pkg. Co. pf.	40
Chi. City Ry.	250
N. Chi. St. R. R.	200
W. Chi. St. R. R.	93¾
South Side El. R. R.	59½
Lake St. Elevated	12¾
Lake St. El. t. ctfs.	10½
Street's W. S. C. Line	20

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$199,867,462
Gold reserve	171,922,142
Net silver	9,006,463
United States notes in the Treasury	30,208,559
Treasury notes of 1890	1,624,340
Total receipts this day	1,944,131
Total receipts this month	30,074,818
Total receipts this year	371,001,768
Total expenditures this day	624,000
Total expenditures this month	47,797,000
Total expenditures this year	395,470,195
Deposits in National banks	28,731,883
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	297,631
Government receipts from internal revenue	1,052,884
Customs	551,908
Miscellaneous	339,338

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS

President Charles H. Ham of the Board of United States General Appraisers announced yesterday the following reappraisements of imported merchandise:

17,732, 17,883—Manufactures metal and wood from Huntley and Palmers, London, March 23 and 29, 1898. Large border tablets, framed, entered at 3s., advanced to 6s. each.

17,966—Glue, from T. M. Duche & Sons, Marseilles, April 6, 1898; T. G. glue brown extra, entered at 225f., advanced to 260f. per 100 kilos; T. G. glue d. g. No. 1, entered at 245f., advanced to 260f. per 100 kilos. Discount 3 per cent. and supplementary discount 3 per cent.; add bales and packing.

18,005—Colored cotton from Louis Dubar & J. Declercq, Roubaix, April 27, 1898; 6-4 all cotton tapestry, 154x55, green, red, and blue, entered at 2f. 90c., advanced to 3f. 50c per meter. Discount, 10 per cent. and cash discount 2 per cent.; add cases and packing.

4,554, op., Boston—Molasses testing under 40° from Gordon, Gr. & Co., Trinidad, Feb. 2, 1898; molasses, 24.70°, entered at 2 cents per gallon, plus cost of packages, advanced to 4 cents per gallon, packed.

BULLION AND MINING.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Brunswick sold at .18, 80 Consolidated California and Virginia at .52, 12,000 Iron Silver at .50 seller, 5 flat, 1,000 Pharmacist at .06, 200 Potosi at .22, 100 Sierra Nevada at .55, 200 Small Hopes at 1.05, 500 Utah at .06.

On the Mining Exchange 3,000 shares of Alamo sold at .02, 500 Anaconda at .53, 1,700 Anchoria Leland at .74@.77, 7,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09@.09⅞, 15,000 Cannon Ball at .004½, 600 Elkton at .95@.96, 8,000 Garfield Consolidated at .14½@.15¼, 500 Golden Fleece at .25, 1,400 Isabella at .23@.22¾@.24¼, 2,500 Jefferson at .04½@.04¾, 6,000 Justine at .02½ cash, to .02¼ cash, 2,400 Lagonda at .17@.17½, 500 Lillie at 1.00@1.12½, 700 Mollie Gibson at .24@.25, 7,000 Mount Rosa at .13¼@.14, 4,000 Old Gold at .003½, 1,000 Pilgrim at .003, 700 Portland at 1.00@1.05, 8,000 Sentinel at .005½@.005⅝, 4,000 Union at .11¾@.12, 2,000 Work at .02½.

⁂

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 58¼@59. No sales.

⁂

Bar silver in London, 26⅞d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 58⅜c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 351,026.64 ounces of silver bullion.

⁂

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges yesterday:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Alice	.65	Horn Silver	1.30
Best & Belcher	.25	Iron Silver	.44
Breece	.43	Kingston & Pem I.	.17
Brunswick	.13	La Crosse	.13
Chrysolite	.11	Leadville	.10
Comstock Tun. Co.	03	Little Chief	.20
Con. Cal. & Va.	.50	Phoenix Gold	.09
Deadwood	.60	Plymouth Con	.09
Enterprise Min. Co.	.39	Standard Con	1.45
Father De Smet	.17		

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alamo	.02	Iron Silver	.50
Alice	.80	Isabella	.21
Anaconda	.45	Kingston & Pemb	.10
Argentum Juanita	.24	La Crosse	.16
Belcher	.07	Leadville Con	.10
Best & Belcher	.20	Little Chief	.23
Breece	.30	Mexican	.18
Brunswick Con	.16	Mollie Gibson	.24
Catalpa	.08	Moulton	.20
Caledonia, B. H.	.50	Mount Rosa	.11
Chollar	.15	Occidental	.60
Chrysolite	.11	Ontario	2.75
Com. T. Co. stock	.03	Ophir	.30
Com. T. Co. bonds	.03	Pharmacist	.05
Com. T. Co. scrip	.03	Plymouth	.12
Con. Cal. & Va.	.40	Portland	.90
Creed & Crip. Ck.	.03	Potosi	.15
Crescent	.04	Quicksilver	1.00
Cripple Creek Con.	.08	Quicksilver pf.	2.00
Crown Point	.10	Sierra Nevada	.40
Deadwood Terra	.50	Small Hopes	.95
Eureka Consolidated	.10	Specimen	.02
Father De Smet	.17	Standard	1.50
Gold & Globe	.01	Union	.11
Golden Fleece	.18	Union Con	.10
Gould & Curry	.15	Victor	5.00
Hale & Norcross	.95	Work	.02
Homestake	40.00	Yellow Jacket	.23
Horn Silver	125		

MINING EXCHANGE.

Alamo	.02	Lagonda	.17½
Anaconda	.53	Lillie	.90
Anchoria, Leland	.75	Mollie Gibson	.24½
Cannon Ball	.004¼	Mt. Rosa	.12½
Crip. Creek Con.	.09⅛	Old Gold	.003
Elkton	.95	Pilgrim	.003
Garfield Con.	.15	Portland	1.03
Gold Magnet	.002½	Sentinel	.005½
Golden Fleece	.25	St. F. Cariboo	2.50
Havana	.75	Union	.11⅝
Isabella	.23½	Waldorf	.01
Jefferson	.04½	Work M. & M. Co.	.02½
Justine	.02		

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Saturday.
Alta	.10	.09
Alpha Con	.02	.02
Andes	.08	.07
Belcher	.10	.09
Best & Belcher	.26	.25
Bullion	.05	.05
Caledonia	.25	.23
Challenge Con	.25	.22
Chollar	.15	.16
Confidence	.45	.41
Con. Cal. & Va	.47	.46
Crown Point	.12	.12
Gould & Curry	.20	.19
Hale & Norcross	1.00	.99
Julia	..	.01
Justice	.08	.08
Mexican	.19	.19
Occidental Con	.65	.70
Ophir	.36	.34
Overman	.07	.08
Potosi	.19	.19
Savage	.10	.10
Sierra Nevada	.53	.49
Silver Hill	..	.05
Standard	1.55	1.60
Union Con	.09	.10
Utah Con	.04	.04
Yellow Jacket	.25	.23

Silver bars, 58; Mexican dollars, 46¼@46¾; drafts—sight, 12½; telegraph, 15.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 31.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Alamo	2⅛	2⅜	2	2⅜
Anaconda	51⅝	53	52	53
Anchoria	70	90	78	100
Argentum	24	27	25½	27
Battle Mountain	18	19	18	18¾
Consolidated	8¾	9	8½	9¼
El Paso	7	7¼	7	7¼
Elkton	93⅝	93⅞	94⅛	94⅜
Gibson	22½	26	22½	25¼
Gold Coin	91½	93	90½	93
Gold King	52	55	54	56
Golden Fleece	28	50	28	50
Garfield Con	13	14½	12	14⅝
Isabella	23½	23⅞	23	23⅜
Jefferson	4	5	4⅜	6
Lillie	89½	91	89½	90
Matoa	14⅞	15¼	14¾	15
Moon Anchor	75½	75¾	75	75¼
Pharmacist	5	5½	5	6¼
Portland	99⅞	100	99⅝	100
Rawlings	16½	17	15⅞	16½
Rosa	12¼	13¼	12¼	13¼
Union	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11½
Work	3	3⅛	2⅝	2⅞

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
CLEVELAND, CANTON & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	210	210	210
3d week May	$13,401	$14,266	$12,910
KANSAS CITY, FT. SCOTT & MEMPHIS—			
Mileage	975	975	975
3d week May	$80,761	$75,551	$63,510
From Jan. 1	1,727,477	1,576,913	1,468,590
KANSAS CITY, MEM. & BIRMINGHAM—			
Mileage	276	276	276
3d week May	$29,468	$17,967	$17,670
From Jan. 1	592,686	466,295	415,815
NORFOLK & WESTERN—			
Mileage	1,570	1,570	1,570
3d week May	$235,604	$214,889	$208,802
From July 1	10,162,982	9,373,249	......
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,346	4,368	4,497
3d week May	$460,858	$332,644	$345,254
From July 1	21,347,003	16,517,185	18,273,477
CANADIAN PACIFIC for April—			
Gross earnings	1,958,462	1,617,859	1,455,906
Op. expenses	1,241,371	990,742	964,676
Net earnings	717,091	627,117	491,230
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	7,204,910	6,759,563	5,759,563
Net earnings	2,409,620	1,797,443	1,320,912
CHICAGO, BUR. & QUINCY for April—			
Gross earnings	3,255,366	2,675,825	2,511,758
Op. expenses	2,248,699	1,778,868	1,732,584
Net earnings	1,006,667	896,957	779,174
Prop. exp. to gross	69	66½	69
Charges	890,000	876,202	881,107
Surplus	116,667	20,754	*101,933
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	36,055,615	29,697,991	29,405,306
Net earnings	14,573,135	12,532,246	11,531,457
Surplus	5,673,136	3,770,227	2,769,303

*Deficit.

CONEY ISLAND & BROOKLYN (including the Brooklyn City & Newtown) for the quarter ended March 31—

	1898.	1897.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$215,892	$186,441	$29,451
Op. expenses	156,121	130,157	25,964
Net earnings	59,711	56,284	3,487
Total income	60,076	58,885	1,191
Charges	53,728	45,153	8,575
Surplus	6,348	13,732	*7,384

*Decrease.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
LEHIGH VALLEY for April—			
Gross earnings	$1,366,271	$1,376,467	$1,383,134
Op. expenses	1,101,689	1,136,059	1,178,285
Net earnings	264,582	240,408	204,849
For five months ended April 30—			
Gross earnings	7,076,826	6,877,478	......
Net earnings	1,729,278	1,294,695	......
Lehigh Valley Coal Company—			
Gross earnings	801,109	748,134	906,168
Op. expenses	889,062	831,686	1,052,561
Deficit	87,952	83,551	146,393
For five months ended April 30—			
Gross earnings	5,784,882	5,697,497	......
Deficit	264,947	251,801	......
Both companies—			
Net in April	176,629	156,855	*153,272
Net five months	1,464,331	1,042,894	......

*Deficit.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for April—			
Gross earnings	153,779	131,885	138,039
Exp. and taxes	106,849	91,183	102,160
Net earnings	46,930	40,702	35,879
Other income	6,483	4,020	4,088
Total net	53,413	44,722	39,969
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	1,884,856	1,658,323	1,725,741
Op. expenses	1,121,270	962,047	1,008,462
Net earnings	763,586	696,276	717,279
OREGON R. R. & NAVIGATION for April—			
Gross earnings	580,852	315,400	275,985
Op. expenses	369,741	222,329	......
Net earnings	211,111	93,071	......

Operating expenses include $83,000 for improvements and betterments.

From July 1 to April 30—			
Gross earnings	5,267,260	3,631,044	......
Net earnings	2,342,039	1,534,376	......
ST. JOSEPH & G. I. for April—			
Gross earnings	94,100	70,095	53,245
Op. exp. and taxes	71,743	61,892	39,409
Net earnings	22,357	8,203	13,836
Int. on fund. debt	5,833	......	......
Surplus	16,524	8,203	......
For ten months—			
Gross earnings	1,056,621	792,244	......
Net earnings	384,899	169,639	......

WILKESBARRE & EASTERN for April—

	1898.	1897.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$34,497	$27,433	$7,064
Op. expenses	18,164	17,654	510
Net earnings	16,333	9,779	6,554
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	432,604	357,456	75,148
Op. expenses	206,509	188,867	17,642
Net earnings	226,095	168,589	57,506
Charges	125,000	125,000	......
Surplus	101,095	43,589	57,506

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	Nominal
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.39½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.32⅜
Flour, Minnesota patents	$6.75
Cotton, middling	.06 9-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06½
Sugar, granulated	.05⅝
Molasses, O. K. prime	.30
Beef, family	12.75
Beef, hams	23.50
Tallow, prime	.04⅛
Pork, mess	11.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 pounds	.05¾
Lard, prime	6.45
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75

CHICAGO, May 31.—Flour, dull and easy; No. 3 Spring wheat, 95c@$1.15; No. 2 red, $1.25; No. 2 corn, 33¼c; No. 2 yellow corn, 33½c; No. 2 oats, 26½c; No. 2 white, 29c; No. 3 white, 28¼c; No. 2 rye, 50c; No. 2 barley, 38@51c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.29; Northwestern, $1.29; prime timothy seed, $2.50@$2.85; mess pork, per bbl, $11.45@$11.50; lard, per 100 lbs, $6.20@$6.25; short ribs sides, (loose,) $5.85@$6.20; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5@5¼c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.35@$6.45.

COTTON.

The cotton market was exceptionally destitute of feature or speculative interest. Opening steady with prices unchanged to 1 point higher, the subsequent variations were confined to 4 points with the market finally dull at a net loss of 1@2 points. Total sales, futures, 37,300 bales, representing about the smallest business of recent dull times. The aggressive action of this Government in the direction of bringing land and sea engagements on with the Spanish forces is cordially indorsed on 'Change, in the hope of a speedy removal of war as a disturbing element in all business calculations. Selling was checked by the firmness and activity of some of the Southern spot markets, while the English cables were quite as favorable as expected, and crop accounts remain conflicting.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
June	6.45	6.45	6.43	6.43@6.44
July	6.48	6.51	6.48	6.47@6.48
August	6.52	6.55	6.57	6.51@6.52
September	6.36	6.38	6.35	6.35@6.37
October	6.37	6.37	6.33	6.33@6.34
November	6.35	6.35	6.34	6.33@6.34
December	6.38	6.38	6.35	6.35@6.36
January	6.39	6.40	6.37	6.37@6.38
March	6.44	6.44	6.44	....

LIVERPOOL, May 31.—Spot cotton, moderate demand; sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 7,000 bales; receipts, 16,000 bales; American, 12,000 bales; middling uplands, 3⅝d. Futures opened quiet, with sellers at Friday night's prices. Closed quiet but steady at a net decline of 1 2-64d. December and January, 331b; January and February, 331b; February and March, 331½b; June, 334½s; June and July, 334½s; July and August, 334½b; August and September, 334½b; September and October, 333@334; October and November, 332b; November and December, 331b.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	111¼	111½	104¾	107
September	87¼	87¾	85¾	86¼
December	84½	84⅞	83¾	84
Corn—				
July	37⅝	38¼	37⅝	38¼
September	38⅝	39⅛	38⅝	39⅛
Oats—				
July	..	..	..	30

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	102	102	94½	98
September	82	82¼	80⅝	81⅛
December	79⅞	80	78⅜	79¼
Corn—				
July	32 5-16	33⅝	32¼	33⅜
September	33⅜	34½	32¼	34½
Oats—				
July	23⅞	24½	23¾	24⅜
September	21⅝	22¼	21⅞	22⅛

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The much heralded wheat deal went out in a burst of weakness yesterday instead of the bullish demonstration which has been so generally looked for in the past few weeks. The explanation in this market and Chicago semed to be that not only had the speculative element prepared too zealously for a final bulge in that option but receiving houses had also brought in liberal quantities of contract wheat ready to take advantage of the anticipated advance. As a result shorts naturally found little difficulty in covering their sales and prices did the only thing possible under the circumstances, which was to collapse entirely. May wheat here fell off from $1.35, Saturday's price, to $1.15. The break affected July but not the later months to any extent. July fell from $1.11½ to $1.04¾ in the first hour, and thereafter was steadier on better late French news than had been expected. Paris wheat closed 40@70 points higher and flour, while 65 points off on May, closed 1f higher on September and December.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 31.—May, $1.29; July, $1.31; September, 81⅝c; No. 1 hard, $1.29¾; No. 1 Northern, $1.27¾.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 31.— No. 1 Northern, $1.16; No. 2 Northern, $1.12; July, $1.16.

DULUTH, May 31.—No. 1 Northern cash, May, $1.32; July, $1,12.

Corn.

No. 2 closed 39½c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2 oats closed 32¼@32½c.; No. 3 oats, 32c.; No. 2 white, 34½c.; No. 3 white, 33½c.; No. 2 white clips, 34¼c.; track mixed, 32@33c.; track white, 33@40c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, quoted, 55@57c, free on board afloat; State rye, 52@53c, nominal, free on board, afloat, and 50c, cost, insurance, and freight, track. BARLEY—Feeding, quoted 45c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $6.50@7; Winter straights, $5.90@$6.10; Winter patents, $6.25@$6.50; Spring, clears, $5@$5.40; extra No. 1 Winter, $5@$5.25; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.70@$4.90; no grade, $1.90@$1.95. RYE FLOUR—$3.65@$4; CORNMEAL—Kiln dried, $2.35@$2.45, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 90@95c; fine yellow, 90c; coarse, 76@78c. Feed—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, spot, 75@85c; Spring, bulk, spot, 70@75c; to arrive, 65@72½c; middling, bulk 90@95c; rye feed, 63@70c; city fed, 85@90c; hominy chop, 70@72½c; oil meal, $25.50@$26.50; screenings, 30@75c.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 31.—Flour, first patents, $6.40@$6.50; second patents, $6.25@$6.35; first clears, $5.20@$5.40; second clears, $4.20@$4.40.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $11.50@$11.75; family, $12.50@$13.50; short clear, $12.50@$14.50. BEEF—Mess, $10.50@$11; family, $12.50@$13; packet, $11.50@$12. extra India mess, $18@$19. BEEF HAMS—$23.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5⅜c; 180-lb, 5⅝c; 160-lb, 5¾c; pigs, 5⅞c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7¼c; 10-lb, 7c; 12-lb, 6⅝@6¾c; 14-lb, 6½c; pickled shoulders, 4⅜c; pickled hams, 7½@8c; Western green, 16-lb, 7⅛c; Western S. P., 7¼c. TALLOW—City, 4⅛c bid; country, 3⅞@4⅛c. LARD—6.45c; city lard, 5.95@6c; refined, South America, 7.25c; Continent, 6.60c; Brazil, kegs, 8.35c; compound, city, 4⅞@5c; Western, 5@5⅛c. STERINE—Oleo, 6¼c asked; city lard, stearine, 7c.

LIVERPOOL, May 31.—Close—Beef—Extra India mess, 75s.; prime mess, dull, 68s. 9d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 57s. 6d.; prime mess, medium Western, 52s. 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 32s. 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 32s. 6d.; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 33s. 6d.; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 33s. 6d.; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 33s.; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 32s. 6d.; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 32s. 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 26s. Lard—Prime Western, 31s. 3d. Tallow—Prime city, 21s. 6d. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool, refined, 16s. 9d. Turpentine—Spirits, 26s. 6d. Resin—Common, 5s. 1½d.

COFFEE.

The coffee market, after opening steady at a loss of 10 points, reacted partially, but for the most part lacked stability, being almost entirely without speculative support. The early weakness resulted from unsatisfactory European cable advices and unsatisfactory attitudes on the part of spot buyers. The movement of coffee at Rio and Santos, however, was not large, and the American visible supply remains below the million bag mark. At the same time, warehouse deliveries in the United States make a fair showing, and give some encouragement to holders who have been so patiently waiting for a reduction of the burdensome stocks that have so long been a pressure upon the coffee markets of the world. Trading in Brazilian coffee futures was quite local; the undertone of the market was rather weak throughout the session, with the close steady, at a net decline of 10@15 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
June	....	....	....	5.70@5.80
July	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.70@5.80
August	....	....	...	5.75@5.85
September	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.80@5.85
October	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85@5.90
November	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85@5.90
December	5.95	6.00	5.95	5.90@5.95
January	6.05	6.05	6.05	5.95@6.05
February	....	....	....	6.05@6.10
March	6.15	6.15	6.10	6.10@6.15
April	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.10@6.15

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average Santos nominal; stock, 321,000 bags. Hamburg—½ pfennig net lower; sales, 15,000 bags. Havre—½@¾f net lower; total sales, 15,000 bags; January, 37.50; February, 37.50; March, 37.75; April, 38.00; May, 38.00; June, 36.75; July, 36.75; August, 36.75; September, 37.00; October, 37.00; November, 37.25; December, 37.50. Rio—No. 7 Rio, 8$375; receipts, (two days,) 11,000 bags; stock, 195,000 bags.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4 5-16c; muscovado, 3¾c; molasses sugar, 3½c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS AND PEAS — Beans, marrow, choice, per bushel, $1.70; do, fair to good, $1.40@$1.65; do, medium, choice, $1.40@$1.42½; pea, choice, $1.37½; do, medium and pea, fair to good, $1.15@$1.30; do, red kidney, choice, $2@$2.10; do, fair to good, $1.65@$1.70; do, black turtle soup, $1.65@$1.70; do, white kidney, choice, $1.65@$1.70; do, fair to good, $1.30@$1.60; do, yellow eye, $1.55@$1.60; do, lima, California, $2.05@$2.10; green peas, bbls, 80@82½c; do, bags, 77½@80c; do, Scotch, bbls, 90c; do, bags, 87½@90c.

BUTTER — Creamery, Western, extras, per lb, 16½c; do. firsts, 15@16c; do do, thirds to seconds, 13½@15c; do, State, extras, 16@16½c; do, thirds to firsts, 13½@15½c; State, dairy, half-firkin tubs, fancy, 15@15½c; do, firsts, 14@14½c; do, Welsh, tubs, fancy, 14½@15c; do, firsts, 14c; State, dairy, tubs, thirds to seconds, 12½@13½c; Western, imitation creamery, 12@14c; Western, factory, firsts, 12½c; do, seconds, 12c; do, lower grades, 10½@11½c.

CHEESE.—New, State, full cream, large, colored, fancy, 6⅝c; do, choice, 6½c; do, white, fancy, 6½c; do, choice, 6⅜c; do, good to prime, 6⅛@6¼c; do, common to fair, 5½@6c; do, small, colored, fancy, 7c; do, white, 6¾@7c; do, good to prime, 6¼@6½c; common to fair, 6½@7c; light skims, small, choice, 5½@5¾c; part skims, small, choice, 5@5¼c; do, large, choice, 5c; do, good to prime, 4@4½c; do, common to fair, 3@3½c; full skims, 2c. Old—State, full cream, colored, fancy, 8½@9c; do, prime to choice, 7¾@8¼c; do, white, fancy, 7½c; do, prime to choice, 7@7¼c; do, common to good, 6¼@6¾c.

EGGS.—Jersey and near by, fancy, dozen, 12½@13c; State and Pennsylvania, 11½@12c; Western, selected, for storage, at mark, 11c; do, regular packed, less off, 10¾@11c; undergrades, regular packings, per case, $2.55@$2.85. Dirties, $2.10@$2.55; checks, $1.50@$2.20.

FRUITS—FRESH—Apples, red varieties, per bbl, $3.50@$4.50; russet, $2.75@$3; inferior qualities, $2.25@$2.75; strawberries, Jersey, per quart, 4@8c; do, Maryland and Delaware, 3½@8c; huckleberries, North Carolina, per quart, 10@15c; blackberries, North Carolina, per quart, 15@18c; gooseberries, green, per quart, 6@7c; pineapples, Florida, per case, $2.50@$3.75; do, Puerto Rico, each, 25@50c; watermelons, Florida, each, 25@40c.

FRUITS — DRIED — Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, per lb, 9½@10c; do, prime, 9@9½c; do, common to good, 6@8½c; do, sun-dried State, quarters, 3@3½c; do, Southern 2¾@3¼c; do, sliced, 3@4c; do, chopped, per lb, 4@4⅜c; do, cores and skins, 2¼@2½c; raspberries, evaporated, 10½@11c; do, sun-dried, 8@9c; blackberries, 4@4½c; huckleberries, 5½@6c; cherries, 15@17c; apricots, California, Moorpark, 10@12½c; do, Royal, 8@9c; peaches, California, peeled, 10@16c; do, unpeeled, 5@9c; pears, California, 5@10c; prunes, 4@8½c.

HOPS—State, 1897, choice per lb, nominal; do, good to prime, 12@14c; do, common to fair, 8@11c; Pacific Coast, 1897, choice, 16c; do, good to prime, 12@14c; do, common to fair, 6@10c; Pacific Coast, 1896, prime, 7@7½c; do, common to good, 4@6c; old olds, 2@4c.

HAY AND STRAW—Hay, prime, per 100 lbs, 77½@80c; do No. 3 to No. 1, 45@75c; do, clover and clover mixed, 40@50c; do, salt, 40@45c; do, no grade, 25@40c; straw, long rye, 25@35c; do, oat, 25@30c.

POULTRY—ALIVE—Fowls, per lb, 9c; Spring chickens, 18@22c; roosters, 5c; turkeys, 8c; ducks, per pair, 40@5c; geese, 75c@$1.12; pigeons, 20@30c; FRESH KILLED—Turkeys, Western, per lb, 7@9c; broilers, Philadelphia, 3½@4 lbs to pair, per lb, 27@28c; broilers, 3 lbs to pair and under, 24@26c; broilers, poor to fair, 15@20c; chickens, Winter, Philadelphia, 5@6 lb to pair, 18@20c; broilers, Western, dry picked, prime, 18@20c; broilers, scalded, 15@18c; Fowls, State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 9c; fowls, Western, prime, light weights, 9c; fowls, Southwestern, prime, 8½c; fowls, heavy, 8c; old cocks, Western, 5½@6c. Ducks, Eastern, Spring, per lb, 15@15½c; ducks, Long Island, Spring, 14@15c; ducks, old Western, fair to good, 4@6c; geese, Western, fair to good, 4@6c; squabs, choice, large, white, per dozen, $2.50; squabs, small and poor, per dozen, $1.25@$1.50. FROZEN—Turkeys, selected, No 1, 12½@13c; turkeys, locally frozen, average best, 11@12c; turkeys, No. 2, 9@10c; chickens, fancy soft meated, 13@14c; chickens, average, No. 1, 10@12c; chickens, No. 2, 7@8c; broilers, Western, dry-picked, 15@16c; scalded, 12@13½c; capons, fancy, 18@20c; capons, fair to good, 13@16c; ducks, No. 1, 8@9c; ducks, No. 2, 6@7; geese, No. 1, 8@8½c.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES—Potatoes, Bermuda, per bbl, $2@$3.50; do, Southern, $1@$3.25; do, old, per bbl or sack, $2@$2.25; onions, Bermuda, per crate, $1.65; do, Egyptian, $2.75@$2.90; do, New Orleans, per bbl, $3.50; do, per bag, $1.50@$1.75; asparagus, per dozen, 50c@$3; beets, per 100 bunches, $[illegible]@$4; celery, per case, $1@$3; cabbage, per bbl or crate, 20@60c; cucumbers, Charleston, per basket, 50c@$1.50; do, Savannah, 50c@$1.25; do, Florida, 25@75c; egg plants, per box, $2@$3; lettuce, per bbl, 50@75c; okra, per carrier, $2@$2.50; peppers, per carrier, $2.50@$5; peas, Maryland, per basket, $1@$1.50; do, Eastern Shore, 75c@$1.25; do, Norfolk, 10@25c; rhubarb, per 100 bunches, 50c@$1; string beans, North Carolina, wax, per basket, $1@$2; do, green, $1@$1.75; do, Charleston, wax, 50c@$2; do, green, 50c@$1.50; do, Savannah, 50c@$1.25; squash, per bbl crate, $1@$2; tomatoes, per carrier, $1@$2.25; turnips, white, per bbl crate, 50c@$1.50.

SUNDRIES—Peanuts, hand-picked, Virginia, fancy, per lb, 4¾c; Spanish, shelled, No. 1, 3¾c; Virginia, shelled, No. 1, 3½c. Beeswax, 27@28c per lb; maple sugar, 7@8c per lb, and syrup, 50@65c per gallon; honey, State, clover comb, per lb, 8@10c; do, extracted, 5c; buckwheat comb, per lb, 6@6½c; do, extracted, 4@4½c; California comb, 9@10c; do, extracted, 5@5½c; Southern, per gallon, 50@52½c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 21@22c; prime crude, free on boad, mills, 18@19c; prime Summer, yellow, 26c; off Summer, yellow, 25@25½c; butter grades, 28@30c; prime white, 31@32c; prime Winter, yellow, 30@32c; linseed, American, raw, 44@45c; American, boiled, 46@47c; Calcutta, 54c; lard oil, choice, 52@53c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools, in the grease, based on Wool Exchange official classification, are as follows: Texas—Fine and fine medium, 12 months, 15@17c; medium, 12 months, 17@18c; fine and fine medium Spring, 6 to 8 months, 14@15c; fine and fine medium Fall, 12@14c. Western States—Fine choice, 14@15c; fine medium choice, 15@17c; medium choice, 16@19c; quarter, 16@18c; fine average, 12@13c; medium average, 13@15c; quarter average, 13@15c. California—Northern Spring, free, 16@17c; middle counties, Spring, 13@14c; Southern Spring, 12½@13c; burry and defective, 9@10c; Northern Fall, free, 15@16c; Southern Fall, 10@12c; Fall, defective, 7@9c. Oregon—Eastern choice, 15c; Eastern average, 12@13c; Eastern heavy, 10@11c; Valley No. 1, 18@20c; Valley No. 2, 20@22c; Valley No. 3, 19@20c; valley lambs', 17@19c. Territory—Fine choice, 12@15c; fine average, 10@13c; fine medium choice, 15@17c; fine medium average, 13@14c; medium choice, 17c; medium average, 15@16c; quarter, 17c.

METALS.

Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $11.75; iron, Southern, No. 2 soft, $10.15; steel rails, $18; pig iron warrants, $6.80; lake copper, ingot, $12; tin, $14.85; lead, $3.82½; spelter, $4.35.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.85@$1.95; tar oil, bbls, $3.37½@$3.50. Pitch, $1.85. Spirits turpentine, regulars, 29c; machines, 29¼c. Resin, common to good, strained, $1.42½@$1.45; E, $1.50@$1.55; F, $1.67½; G, $1.72½@$1.75; H, $1.82½; I, $1.90; K, $1.95; M, $2; N, $2.10; W. G., $2.20; W. W., $2.30.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 31.—Spirits turpentine, 26½@27c; resin, A, B, C, $1; D, $1.05; E, $1.10; F, $1.20; G, $1.25; H, I, $1.45; K, M, $1.50; N, $1.78; W, G, $1.75; WW, $1.85.

WILMINGTON, May 31.—Spirits turpentine, 25@25½c; resin unchanged; crude turpentine, $1, $1.60, and $1.70; tar, $1.10.

CHARLESTON, May 31.—Turpentine, 26½c; resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—None for sale. CALVES—Veals, common to good, $4.50@$6; city-dressed veals, 8@10c per lb. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.50@$4.50; yearlings, $4.85@$5.60; lambs, $6@$6.80. HOGS—Common to prime hogs, $4.10@$4.60; Southern and Western pigs, $3.25@$4.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Details of Yesterday's Dealing Among the Brokers and at Auction.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for a Mr. Sinclair the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 12 East Seventy-sixth Street, 18.10½ by 102.2.

Frederick Zittel has sold for Hirsch Brothers to Robert Wallace, for improvement, four lots on the north side of Ninety-sixth Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues.

Maclay & Davies have sold for William F. Havemeyer the six-story brick warehouse 25 Ferry Street and 2 and 2½ Jacob Street, on an L-shaped lot, 25 by 50 on Ferry Street and 32 by 50 on Jacob Street.

Strong & Ireland have sold for Morris Byk to Herbert B. Turner for $66,500 the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 513 Madison Avenue, northeast corner of Fifty-third Street, and for Mrs. Mary W. Ward, to the same buyer, the similar dwelling 515 Madison Avenue. The houses will be torn down and the plot, 40.5 by 85, improved by the erection of a modern apartment house.

It is reported that Randolph Guggenheimer is the buyer of the lot on the north side of Seventy-third Street, 100 feet east of Fifth Avenue.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold the four-story front and rear buildings 111 Eldridge Street, lot 25 by 100.

Pell & Sutphin have sold the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 29 East Seventy-fifth Street, 20 by 102.2.

Jackson & Stern have sold to Goodman & Silverson, the builders, for improvement, 189 Henry Street, 25 by 87.6.

In the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday L. J. Phillips & Co. sold in foreclosure to the plaintiff, Theodore Greentree, for $30,231, the two five-story brick flats, One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, north side, 125 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 by 112.6.

Strong & Ireland sold in foreclosure to the plaintiff, Amelia Robinson, for $12,100, the five-story brick flat, with stores, 689 First Avenue, 24.8 by 75.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold in foreclosure to Samuel Untermyer for $33,092 the two five-story brick flats, with stores, and two-story brick stables at rear, 232 and 234 West Eighteenth Street, 50 by 145.6 by 50 by 144.6.

Thompson & Pryor sold in foreclosure to the plaintiff, Lucie A. Bliss, for $20,000, the four-story stone-front dwelling 29 West Twenty-fourth Street, 16.8 by 98.9.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway, unless otherwise specified:

By Philip A. Smyth, executor's sale, 46 East Third Street, south side, 60 feet east of Second Avenue, 20 by 50, two-story brick building; 200 Avenue C, east side, 26.9 feet north of Twelfth Street, 25 by 62.6, four-story brick tenement, with stores.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Julius H. Seymour, referee, 44 Rivington Street, north side, 80 feet west of Eldridge Street, 20 by 75, two-story brick-front tenement. Due on judgment, $10,766.

By William Kennelly, public auction sale, 15 Beekman Place, east side, 20 feet south of Fiftieth Street, 20 by 100, four-story brownstone-front dwelling.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Elisha K. Camp, referee, 12 and 14 West Eighty-fifth Street, south side, 100 feet west of Central Park West, 21 and 20, respectively, by 102.2, two four-story stone-front dwellings. Due on judgment on each, $26,385.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Lewis L. Delafield, referee, Broadway, southeast corner of Thirty-ninth Street, runs southeast 144.8 by southwest 98.9 by northwest 50 by northeast 10.2 by north-west 14.3 by west 54 to Broadway by north 107, leasehold, four and five story brick and stone theatre, known as the Casino. Due on judgment, $134,367; subject to another mortgage for $18,495.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Joseph M. Schenck, referee, 1,149 Stebbins Avenue, west side, 115.4 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, running through to Prospect Avenue, 30 by 74.6 and irregular, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $2,414.

At the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague Street, by Bryan L. Kennelly, executor's sale, 33 Utica Avenue, Brooklyn, east side, 115.9 feet south of Herkimer Street, 23 by 100, vacant; 36 lots in the Twenty-seventh Ward, Brooklyn, situated on Flushing and Central Avenues, Noll and George Streets.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 231 Lexington Avenue, for a five-story brick tenement, with store, 19.6 by 65; estate of Eliza Ware, owner; James E. Ware & Son of 487 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $13,000.

Alterations.

Third Street, southeast corner of Lewis Street, to a three-story brick building; Morris Klein, owner; Max Muller of 12 Centre Street, architect; cost, $800.

No. 354 East Eighty-fifth Street, to a four-story brick tenement, with store; George Hahn of 165 Broadway, architect; cost, $700.

No. 73 East Seventy-seventh Street, to a three-story brick and stone stable; C. F. Dieterich of 963 Fifth Avenue, owner; A. M. Welch of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $75.

No. 218 Water Street, to a seven-story brick warehouse; Eugene Munsell of 218 Water Street, owner; C. E. Reid of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

No. 2 West Fifty-third Street, to a five-story brick dwelling, 24.11 by 55; D. S. Lamont of 26 West Fifty-third Street, owner; G. A. Freeman of 27 East Twentieth Street, architect.

Improvements in Col. Lamont's Home.

Building Commissioner Thomas J. Brady yesterday received from Architect George A. Freeman the plans for extensive alterations in Col. Daniel Lamont's house at 2 West Fifty-third Street, to cost over $100,000. The changes and additions are so extensive that it means a virtual rebuilding of the house.

A five-story fireproof extension of brick and stone and iron and 22 by 37 feet on the ground floor will be built. The entire interior will be rebuilt, the present front replaced by one of ornamental stone and terra cotta, colonial style, and will have a large portico set with polished columns on the ground floor. A large balcony on the third story is provided for. Col. Lamont's favorite den on the third floor will remain where it is. The architect says the house will be ready for Col. Lamont in the Fall.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, May 31.

ANTHONY AV, w s, 190 ft s of Garfield St, 25x125; Roger A. Pryor, Jr., referee, to John C. Barr	600
AVENUE A, w s, 69 ft n of 16th St, 23x94; Louis Fussner and others to George Gaydoul	12,500
AVENUE A, w s, 69 ft n of 16th St, 23x94; Charles Fussner to George Gaydoul	1
BARCLAY ST, 8, 20x52.4x irregular; Angel J. Simpson and another, executors and trustees, to Joseph Meeks	7,917
BAXTER ST, w s, 7 ft s of White St, runs s 68x w 28x n 76, to White St, x e 2x s 7x e 19.10 to beginning; John E. Mowatt and wife to Francis J. O'Neill and another	2,000
BROOK AV, 132 and 134, 50x100; John M. Linck to Rosa Isaacs	1
CHRYSTIE ST, w s, 143 ft n of Broome St, 46.8x100; Harry Fischel to Augustus Prentice	1
CROSBY ST, 127, s e corner of Jersey St, 21.1x75.7x21.3x74.1; Theodore Dieteslen to John S. Hawley and others	1
DELANCEY PLACE, e s, Lot 168, map of 211 lots, portion of the Downing estate, Twenty-fourth Ward; Harry V. Morgan, referee, to Jacob Norden	925
ELDRIDGE ST, 111, n w s, 25x100; Jacob Gruber to Harris Mandelbaum and another	1
ELDRIDGE ST, 111, n w s, 25x100; Harris Mandelbaum and another to Hyman Safier and another	1
ELLIOTT AV, e s, 600 ft n of Julianna St, 253.4 ft to Olin St x364x irregular; Ida McTurck to Robert McTurck	1
FORD ST, s s, 200 ft w of Webster Av, 25x106.6; Ford St, n s, 100 ft w of Webster Av, 25x100; Ford St, n s, 300 ft w of Webster Av, 25x100; 183d St, s s, 300 ft w of Webster Av, 25x100; William J. Sloane and another to Franz Markmann	8,000
FOREST AV, e s, 180.4 ft n of Cedar St, 18.7x110; Minna Stoeckel and another to Otto Spiel	1
JENNINGS ST, n w corner of Charlotte Place, —x—; Wilhelm Nylin to Frank Koch	1
KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, w s, 167.11 ft s of 170th St, runs w 113.8x525.3 to 169th St x e 118.3 to 11th Av x n 15.10 to road x n 10.4; Charles H. Dugliss to Henry H. Dreyer	1
LOT 289, Block H, amended map of Mapes estate, West Farms; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Charles T. Malmquist and wife	3,000
LOT 404, Block 777, amended map of Mapes estate; Rose Berwin to Bertha Schaefer	1
LOT 365, map of 870, choice lots of McGraw estate; John Lillis to Kate M. Lillis	1
LOTS 288 and 289, map of Hunt estate; Alfred Loweth to A. R. Loweth	1
LOTS 443 and 444, Block P, amended map, Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose to Christian Swensen	900
LOTS 92, 105, 141, and 142, amended map of William's Bridge; Charles D. Shirmer to George P. Shirmer	Omitted
NEW or CROTON ST, s s, 214.5 ft w of 10th Av, 25x86.9x25x87; also New or Croton St, s s, 239.5 ft w of 10th Av, 25x86.9x25x86.4; Thomas F. McAvoy to Herman Meltzner	5,000
PARK AV, w s, 32.11 ft s of 40th St, 16.5x80; Eugene Underhill and another, executors, to John G. McCullough	40,000
RIVINGTON ST, 325, 18.9x75; Adolph Rauch and wife to Isaac Kalmowitz	1
ST. ANN'S AV, n e corner of Southern Boulevard, 98x100x90.9x100.4; George Walton to Bradley L. Eaton, exchange and	10,000
ST. PAUL AV, w s, Lots 26 and 27, map of property for sale by Elizabeth Schun; St. Paul Av, Lots 32 to 35, map of property for sale by Elizabeth Schun; St. Paul Av, Lots 38, 39, and 40, map of property for sale by Elizabeth Schun; St. Paul Av, Lot 45, map of property for sale by Elizabeth Schun; Bronx and Pelham Parkway, s s, Lot 46, map of property for sale by Elizabeth Schun; Bronx and Pelham Parkway, s w corner of St. Paul Av, being Lots 49 and 50, map of property for sale by Elizabeth Schun; Bronx and Pelham Parkway, s s, Lots 100 and 101, map of property for sale by Elizabeth Schun; St. Paul Av, e s, Lots 76 to 80, map of property for sale by Elizabeth Schun; Anna M. Scholz and another to Anna E. Schuh	Nominal
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 171, w s, 55 ft s of 119th St, 31.8x123.7x27x107; Mary E. Montgomery to Sarah Bischoff	29,000
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 381, e s, 25x100; Frank Koch to Wilhelm Nylin	1
TAYLOR AV, e s, 106.2 ft s of Columbine St, 24x100; Charles Schaefer, Jr., to Sarah J. Schaefer	1
TERRACE VIEW AV, s s, 211.9 ft w of Jansen Av, 28.3x85.2x25x72.1; Wilhelm Nylin to Frank Koch	1
VALENTINE AV, 2,021, w s, 16.8x97.10x16.8x98.2; Rowland W. Thomas to Emily J. Harper	1
WASHINGTON AV, e s, 229 ft n of Quarry Road, 18.8x100; Louise R. Ames to Leopold Oppenheimer	1
WILLIS AV, 230, e s, 75 ft s of 138th St, 25x74.4; Lizzie M. Somers to William T. Purdy and another	1
WILLIS AV, w s, 25 ft n of 134th St, 25x81.6; Rosa Isaacs to John M. Linck	1
1ST AV, w s, 123.5 ft s of 40th St, 24.8x75; Arthur Smith, referee, to Amelia Robison	1,200
1ST AV, w s, 75 ft n of 113th St, 25.11x100; Louisa Venturieri to Pasquale Venturieri	1
3D AV, 449 and 204 East 31st St, s e corner; John E. Higgins and another to Alice S. Hayes	1
11TH ST, 210 East, 18x95; Frederic R. Coudert to Andrew Maguire	12,800
18TH ST, s s, 435 ft w of 5th Av, 25x92; Annie J. Moran to Jeremiah C. Lyons	57,000
19TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 70x92; the Trustees of the Congregation Shearith Israel to William K. Everdell	135,000
19TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 70x92; William K. Everdell to Henry Corn	100
21ST ST, 332 and 334 East, 40x92; Moses Katz to Moses Schloss	28,000
33D ST, n s, 172 ft e of 10th Av, 18.10x99.2x irregular; Andrew C. Sullivan to James Munsell	100
35TH ST, n s, 289.3 ft e of 6th Av, 21.5x98.9; Arthur B. Whiting and another to Jennie N. Whiting	1
35TH ST, 289.3 ft e of 6th Av, 21.5x98.9; Jennie N. Whiting to A. B. Whiting and another	1
39TH ST, 536 and 538 West, 50x98.9; Leon Abbett to Lizzie W. Davidson, exchange and	1
53D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x100.5; Angelina E. Devine and others, executors, to William S. Patten	10,000
53D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x100.5; Margery Devine to William S. Patten	1
54TH ST, 100, s e corner of 4th Av, 22.6x78.5; Mamie Borgenski to John Muller	1
63D ST, n s, 239.7 ft w of 9th Av, 18.9x100.5; Frederick C. Keale to Edward J. Prest	1
71ST ST, n s, 263 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; August Peklo to Elizabeth Friess	9,775
73D ST, s w corner of Park Av, 33x102.2; Jeremiah C. Lyons and wife to Annie A. Moran	155,000
76TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of Madison Av, 12.6x102.2; Frank N. Dodd to Adele Sturges	1
79TH ST, 216 East; Max Bischoff to Mary E. Montgomery	15,000
82D ST, 242 East, 19.1x102.2; Morris Steinhardt to John McLaughlin	1
82D ST, s s, 158.10 ft w of 2d Av, 19.1x102.2; Johanna F. Plate to John McLaughlin	1
82D ST, s s, 177.11 ft w of 2d Av, 50.10x102.2; John Riefe to John McLaughlin	22,250
82D ST, s s, 228.9 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Hugh Mahon to John McLaughlin	1
88TH ST, 16, s s, 17.6x100.8; George Edgar and another to Berthe Brandus	1
91ST ST, 90th St, Avenue A, and Harbor Commissioners' exterior or bulkhead line, 566x—x774x—x—; John W. Hutchinson, Jr., to Nathaniel Whitman and others	219,000
94TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x92.5 to lane x17.2x91.8; Edward Baer to Edward Kochkeller	1
94TH ST, 173 East, 18.9x100.8, error; Emma Hassinger to John Riefe	1
96TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; Edward Hirsh and another to Robert Wallace	1
108TH ST, 214 East, 24.6x100.11; Peter Ott to Giuseppe Russo and another	1
113TH ST, 16 East, 18.9x100.11; Julius H. Seymour, referee, to Mathilde Eldlitz and others	17,000
115TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of Lenox Av, 75x100.11; William H. Hall to George C. Engel	1
124TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Boulevard, 200x201.10 to 125th St; James M. Constable to Richard C. Voth	1
119TH ST, 125 West, 20x100.11; James Carlew to Mary E. Kerr	26,500
149th St, s s, 275.3 ft e of Morris Av, 25x106.6; Joseph Avallone to Frances Avallone	2,000
179TH ST, n s, 130.1 ft w of Webster Av, 16.8x125; John H. Metzler to Joseph Rittweiler	4,400
209TH ST, n e s, 125 ft n w of Columbus Av, 25x99.11; William B. Brownell to George H. Chamberlain, omitted	—

Recorded Leases.

DEEVES, John H., and another to Paul Hoppler and another; 168 Elm St, 3 years	$1,000
FRANCK, Valentine S., to Michael Josephson; Stanton St, s e corner of Ludlow St, 5 years	3,600
FRIEDMAN, Joseph, to Giovanni Zito; 442 to 446 East 10th St, 5 years	2,400
LOUGHRAN, Thomas, to Francis P. Coakley; 7th Av, 799, s e corner of 52d St, 5 5-12 years	2,000
LUDIN, Susan A., and another to Frederick Hegeman and others; 242 and 244 West 41st St, 5 years	6,500

Recorded Mortgages.

ARANGO, Augustine A., to Irving Savings Institution; westerly ½ of Lot 97, map of Melrose South, 1 year	7,000
BETZ, Frances, to Jacob Danzig; 713 East 145th St, 5 years	1,000
BRADY, William H., and wife to Charles H. Stewart; e s of Bowery, 43.6 ft n of Broome St; also n s of Broome St, 50.1 ft e of Orchard St, and a parcel in Brooklyn, ½ part, 2 years	2,500
BRANDUS, Berthe, to George Edgar and another; s s of 88th St, 177.6 ft w of Central Park West, installments	8,750
BROWNELL, Caroline F., to Adelaide A. Reynolds; n s of 150th St, 400, 419, 453, and 506 ft e of Boulevard, 3 years, (four mortgages)	54,000
BROWNELL, Caroline F. and Asa C., to Julia Hallgarten and another, trustees; n s of 150th St, 489 ft e of Boulevard, 3 years	12,250
BROWNELL, Caroline F., to Bernard Loth; 519 to 531 West 150th St, 1 year	15,000
BROWNELL, Caroline F., to Bernard and Henry A. Loth; 527 West 150th St, 5 years	12,500
BROWNELL, Caroline F., to Welcome S. Jarvis, as trustee, &c.; n s of 150th St, 472 Eastern Boulevard or Public Drive, 3 years	12,250
CHAMBERLAIN, George H., to Thomas L. Reynolds; n e s of 209th St, 125 ft n w of Columbus Av, ⅓ year	1,825
CONWAY, William L., to John Bussing, Jr.; Lots 261, 263 to 266, map of portion of the Hunt estate, 24th Ward, 3 years	1,500
CORN, Henry, to William K. Everdell; n s of 19th St, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year, (two mortgages)	197,500
DAVIDSON, Lizzie W., to Leon Abbett; 536 and 538 West 39th St, 2 years	1,500
DeMILT, Henry R., to the Equitable Life Assurance Society; n s of 137th St, 300 ft e of Lenox Av, 1 year	10,000
DeMILT, Henry R., to the Equitable Life Assurance Society; n s of 137th St, 400 ft e of Lenox Av, 1 year	5,000
DIVINE, Michael W., to William S. Patten; s s of Norwood Av, 163.4 ft w of 205th St, 2 years	1,400
ENGEL, George C., to Ernest Tribelhorn; 124 to 128 West 115th St, 3 years, (three mortgages)	60,000
ENGRESSER, Henry, and Valentine Neuberger to the German Savings Bank; n s of 16th St, 94 ft e of 1st Av, 1 year	8,000
EVERDELL, William K., to the trustees of the Congregation Shearith Israel; n s of 19th St, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 2 years	120,000
FEINER, Solomon, to Mary L. Abney; 639 East 9th St, 3 years	10,000
FRIESS, Elizabeth, to August Peklo; n s of 71st St, 263 ft e of 1st Av, 3 years	2,500
GOIN, Jannette P., to Antoinette L. Edwards; n s of 47th St, 92 ft w of 5th Av, leasehold, 2 years	12,000
GOLDING, John, Jr., and others, to Eben Demarest; West 10th St, s s, at n e corner, No. 202, runs s 95x e 19.1x n 95 to street x19.1, also strip .4x—— adjoining, 1 year	900
GORDON, Robert and Joseph, to William D. Manning; Park Av, n e corner of 74th St, 1½ years	18,000
HARPER, Emily J., to Rowland W. Thomas; 2,021 Valentine Av, 2 years	1,300
KERR, Mary E., to James Carlew; 125 West 119th St, 1 year	6,500
ISAACS, Rosa, to John M. Linck; 132 and 134 Brook Av, 2 years, (two mortgages)	1,000
KAUFMANN, Berthold W., to John H. Metzler; n s of 179th St, 146.9 ft w of Webster Av, 5 years	1,200
KOCH, Frank, to the Citizens' Savings and Loan Association; s s of Terrace View Av, 211.9 ft w of Jansen Av, 1 year	600
KOCHKELLER, Edward, to Margaret L. V. Shepard and others, trustees, &c.; n s of 94th St, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years	13,000
KUHN, Frank and Elizabeth, to Caroline Kratz; Lots 331 and 332, map of McGraw estate at Van Nest Station, 3 years	700
LYMAN, William, to Alexander Masterton; 245 East 122d St, 1 year	4,000
LYONS, Jere C., to Charles A. Moran, trustee; 26 West 18th St, 3 years	40,000
McGRATH, Kate, to Moses Hess; w s of Lafontaine Av, 151.2 ft s of Quarry Road, runs w 98.3 to Quarry Road x26.2, 3 years	600
MAGUIRE, Andrew, to the Metropolitan Savings Bank; s s of 11th St, 427 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years	9,000
MANDELBAUM, Harris, and another to Jacob Gruber; 111 Eldridge St, 1 year	16,000
MEEKS, Joseph, to United States Trust Company of New York; 8 and 10 Barclay St, 5 years	110,000
MORAN, Annie A., to Charles A. Moran and others, trustees, &c.; Park Av, s w corner of 73d St, 3 years	20,000
MULLER, Philipp and Elizabeth, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n s of 106th St, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year	8,000
NORDEN, Jacob, to Jennie S. Anderson; Lot 168, map of 211 lots, portion of the Downing estate, 24th Ward, 3 years	1,000
NYLIN, Wilhelm, to Frank Koch; 381 St. Nicholas Av, installments	2,730
PRENTICE, Augustus, to Harry Fischel; w s of Chrystie St, 143 ft n of Broome St, 8 months	4,750
QUINN, Daniel F., to Eliza J. Fountain; s s of 25th St, 375 ft e of 9th Av, 5 years	8,000
REINSCHMIDT, John, to Elizabeth and George Inness, executors; e s of Fox St, 348. ft n of 165th St, 3 years	6,500
RITTWEIBER, Joseph and Katie, to Joseph H. Metzler; n s of 179th St, 130.1 ft w of Webster Av, 5 years and 3 months (two mortgages)	1,700
SAFIR, Hyman, and another to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 111 Eldridge St, installments	5,500
SCHAEFER, Charles, Jr., to Julius Rauter; e s of Taylor Av, 106.2 ft s of Columbine St, 3 years	2,500
SHERIDAN, Frank J., to Robert Courtright; w s of Webster Av, 28.6 ft s of Travers, 3 years	1,200
STEFFENS, Emil, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 351 East 82d St, 5 years	5,500
STOUT, Wright C., and another to Jacob Stout and another, trustees; w s of Lexington Av, 74.1 ft n of 35th St, 3 years	20,000
SWENSEN, Christian, to John F. Steeves; Lots 443 and 445, Block P, amended map of Mapes estate, West Farms, 3 months	2,500
TINKER, Henry C., to Sevilla Home for Children; s s of 57th St, 251 ft e of Madison Av, 5 years	30,000
TOELBERG, Niels and Marie, to Catharine Fitzpatrick and another; Lot 133, Block A, amended map of Mapes estate, 3 years	1,500
VAN WINKLE, Matilda C. and Edward H., to Emma E. Cattus and another, trustees, &c.; s s of Downing St, 182 ft w of Bedford St, 3 years	25,000
VOTH, Richard C., to James M. Constable; s s of 125th St, 175 ft e of Boulevard, 1 year	23,000
VOTH, Richard C., to James M. Constable; s s of 125th St, 175 ft e of Boulevard, 1 year	19,000
VOTH, Richard C., to James M. Constable; s s of 125th St, 275 ft e of Boulevard, 1 year	23,000
VOTH, Richard C., to James M. Constable; s s of 125th St, 175 ft e of Boulevard, 1 year	19,000
VOTH, Richard C., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; s s of 125th St, 400 and 500 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year, (two mortgages)	10,000
VOTH, Richard C., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; n s of 124th St, 400 and 500 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year, (two mortgages)	6,000
WALLACE, Robert, to Edward and Henry Hirsh; n s of 96th St, 375 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year	61,700
WHITING, Jennie N., Leicester Stanhope; n e s of 35th St, 289.3 ft e of 6th Av, 1 year	1,000
WILSON, John, to William J. Sloane and another; s e corner of West End Av and 97th St, one-half part, 1 year	1,100

Assignments of Mortgages.

BAEDECKER, Henry, to Herman Wronkow	3,092
BERLINGER, Moritz, to Morris Morrison and another	2,500
BERINGER, Abraham, to John J. Collins, one-half part	650
BIBBY, Andrew A., administrator, &c., to Andrew M. Clute, trustee, &c., (two assignments)	Nom.
CLARK, Eliza S., to Anna J. Bringhurst	17,000
CLARK, Elizabeth S., and others, executors, &c., to Elizabeth S. Clark	Nom.
DREYER, Henry H., to Charles H. Dugliss	Nom.
KINGSLAND, Walter F., to Cornelius F. Kingsland	10,000
REYNOLDS, Thomas L., to Jennie Kelly	2,500
ROSS, Mary D., to Eben Demarest	900
SHIRMER, Martha A., to Walter W. Taylor	Nom.
SHIRMER, Charles D., to Walter W. Taylor, (three assignments)	Nom.
TAILER, Sophia C., to Emily L. Mott	Nom.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church	15,000

Mechanics' Liens.

COLUMBUS AV, w s, extends from 103d to 104th St, 201.10x100x201.10x109; James Hunter against Henry and Hyman Sonn and Solomon Rothfield, owners; Antonio G. Pucci, contractor	$354
ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 114th St, 118.4x69.3x100.11x131.2; Thomas P. Kennedy & Co. against Anna J. Lennon, owner and contractor	1,514
WEBSTER AV, w s, 46.2 ft s of 201st St, 50x120; John Lanzer against Albert Wiggers, owner; F. A. Schultz, contractor	552
12TH ST, n s, 230 ft w of 5th Av, William's Bridge, 25x114; Antonio Gatto against John Nugent, owner; Mantell & Johnson, contractors	40
117TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x100; Thomas C. Edmonds & Co. against William G. Monroe, owner; F. A. Stinson, contractor	420
117TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x100; John W. Rapp against William T. Monroe, owner and contractor	120
144TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of Boulevard, 50x100; Daniel A. Fitzpatrick against George F. Lewis, owner and contractor	191
153D ST, n w corner of Melrose Av, 24.4x100; the Harlem Paint Company against Thomas Taylor, owner; Thomas and Mary Taylor, contractors	126
93D ST, 5 East; Thomas Graham against L. Dannhauser, owner and contractor	250

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

HENRY ST, 189; Abraham Stern, with Aaron Goodman and Nathan Silverson, ten payments	$10,000
96TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; Edward and Henry Hirsh with Robert Wallace, six payments	31,000

ORDERS UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

62D ST, s s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 100x100.5; Martin Anderson on Morris Mandelstein to F. B. Hawkins & Co.	$350
136TH ST, s s, 140 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; Morrison Brothers on Herman Englehardt to James E. Nolan	250

Lis Pendens.

INTERVALE AV, e s, 111.6 ft s of 167th St, 43x100; Edward Farrell against Mary F. Conner and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, M. J. Sullivan.

MERCER ST, w s, 150 ft n of Spring St, 50x100; Washington St, 60, and 40 West St; Sarah J. Burley against William Calhoun, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, James Schell, Elkus & Maguire.

PARK AV, n w corner of 41st St, 92.9x45x98.9x80; 41st St, n s, 80 ft w of Park Av, 25x98.9; the Mechanics' National Bank of New York against John M. Lockhart, (action to declare property applicable to payment of judgment;) attorney, E. G. Kremer.

ROGERS PLACE, w s, 593.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 20x78x20x75.11; Lyman Tiffany, executor, &c., against James Ryan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Davies, Stone & Auerbach.

WATER ST, 103; Mary L. Shepherd and others against Cornelius Sheehan and others, (partition;) attorney, A. W. Shepherd.

21ST ST, 157 and 159 West; 24th St, 217 West; 18th St, s s, 119 ft e of 7th Av, 22x131.2x22x131.9; 45th St, n s, 120 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100.4; 7th Av, w s, 130 ft n of 24th St, 42.10x78.2; Theresa C. Graham against Mary A. G. McLochlin and others, (dower;) attorneys, Turner, McClure & Rolston.

53D ST, s s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 75x100.5; Elizabeth W. Aldrich against George W. Bowers and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. L. Barger.

76TH ST, s s, 25 ft e of 10th Av, 18x77.2; Mary N. C. de Briailles against Sarah E. Lowther and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. S. Davison.

122D ST, s w corner of Mount Morris Park West, 100x100.11; Albert E. Thomson against Marmaduke Tilden, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, Blandy, Mooney & Shipman.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

230—Austin Waltrath, appellant, vs. the Champion Mining Company.—Appeal from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of California. Opinion by Justice McKenna.

141—Pullman's Palace Car Company, appellant, vs. Central Transportation Company, and 496—Pullman's Palace Car Company, petitioner, vs. Central Transportation Company.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and on writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded to the said Circuit Court, with directions to enter a decree for the Central Transportation Company in accordance with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Justice Peckham. Dissenting, Justice Harlan and Justice White.

390—The District of Columbia, plaintiff in error, vs. Elizabeth L. W. Bailey, administratrix, and 420—Elizabeth L. W. Bailey, administratrix, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. the District of Columbia.—In error to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Judgments of the Court of Appeals reversed, with costs, and causes remanded, with direction to dismiss Action 34,564 and to award a new trial in Action 24,279. Opinion by Justice White.

242—Adelia Young et al., appellants, vs. Jennie Amy.—Appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah. Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to the Supreme Court of the State of Utah. Opinion by Justice White.

93—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Patrick R. Smith.—In error to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. Judgment of the said United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and the judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of North Dakota reversed with costs, and cause remanded to said Circuit Court with a direction to enter a judgment in favor of the defendants. Opinion by Justice Shiras. Dissenting, Justice Harlan.

591—Flint, Eddy & Co., appellants, vs. George Christall et al.—On a certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Question certified and answered in the negative. Opinion by Justice Shiras. Dissenting, Justice Brown and Justice McKenna.

198—William Wheeler Hubbell, appellant, vs. The United States, appeal from the Court of Claims.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Justice Brown.

149—The Tidewater Oil Company, appellant, vs. The United States, appeal from the Court of Claims.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Justice Brown.

27—Santiago Amsa, administrator, &c., appellant, vs. The United States, appeal from the Court of Private Land Claims.—Decree reversed and cause remanded for further proceedings in conformity with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Justice Brewer.

297—The United States, appellant, vs. Frederick Maish et al., appeal from the Court of Private Land Claims.—Decree reversed and cause remanded for further proceedings. Opinion by Justice Brewer.

28—Juan Pedro Camou, appellant, vs. The United States, appeal from the Court of Private Land Claims.—Decree reversed and cause remanded for further proceedings. Opinion by Justice Brewer.

30—Robert Perrin, appellant, vs. The United States et al., appeal from the Court of Private Land Claims.—Decree reversed and cause remanded for further proceedings. Opinion by Justice Brewer.

239—James Johnson, plaintiff in error, vs. George F. Drew, in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Florida.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Brewer.

49—C. J. Smyth, Attorney General, et al., &c., appellants, vs. Oliver Ames et al.

50—C. J. Smyth, Attorney General, et al., &c., appellants, vs. George Smyth et al., and,

51—C. J. Smyth, Attorney General, et al., &c., appellants, vs. Henry L. Higginson.—Decree modified. Opinion by Justice Harlan.

539—A. B. White, Collector, &c., et al., appellants, vs. H. C. Berry.

540—A. B. White, Collector, &c., et al., appellants, vs. William Butler, and,

541—A. B. White, Collector, &c., et al., appellants, vs. J. G. Ruckman.—Appeals from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of West Virginia. Decrees reversed, with costs, and causes remanded with directions to dismiss the bills.—Opinions by Justice Harlan. Justice McKenna took no part in the consideration and decision of these cases.

623—George Thompson, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Missouri.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Justice Harlan.

241—Marianne J. Baldy, by her next friend, W. B. Pritchard, plaintiff-in-error, vs. John H. Hunter, executor, &c.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia. Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Harlan.

431—The North American Commercial Company, plaintiffs in error, vs. the United States. On certificate from and writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.—Judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York reversed, and cause remanded, with a direction to enter judgment in favor of the United States for $76,687.50, with interest from April 1, 1894, and to enter judgment in favor of the United States on the counter claims.—Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

632—Thomas Tinsley, appellant, vs. Archie R. Anderson, Sheriff, &c. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Texas.—Order affirmed, with costs.—Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

633—Thomas Tinsley, plaintiff in error, vs. Archie R. Anderson, Sheriff, &c. In error to the Court of Criminal Appeals of the State of Texas.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.—Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

199—The Gila-Bend Reservoir and Irrigation Company, appellant, vs. W. H. Linn et al. Appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Arizona.—Decree affirmed, with costs, by a divided court.

157—Henry C. King, plaintiff in error, vs. M. B. Mullins et al.—In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of West Virginia.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Harlan. Mandate stayed for sixty days and leave granted to file petition for rehearing within that time.

240—Henry C. King, appellant, vs. Panther Lumber Company.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of West Virginia. Decree affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Harlan. Mandate stayed for sixty days, with leave to file petition for rehearing within that time.

1—The City of New Orleans, appellant, vs. the Texas and Pacific Railway Company et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana. Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings consistent with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

9—The Patapsco Guano Company, appellant, vs. the Board of Agriculture of North Carolina et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States from the Eastern District of North Carolina. Decree affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller. Dissenting, Justice Harlan and Justice White.

119—William Faxon, Jr., trustee, et al., appellants, vs. the United States et al.—Appeal from the Court of Private Land Claims. Decree affirmed. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

38—The Central National Bank of Boston et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Aaron R. Stevens et al.—Motion to reform judgment and mandate denied.

606—Kent K. Hayden, receiver, appellant, vs. George G. Williams et al.—Motion to advance granted, the case to be taken on printed briefs as under the thirty-second rule.

674—Edward Clifford, appellant, vs. William Heller, Sheriff, &c.—Motion to dismiss denied.

Original, Ex Parte—In the matter of Blount Martin, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of habeas corpus denied.

The United States et al., appellants, vs. Fleming P. Jennings; the United States et al., appellants, vs. Moses Followill; the United States et al., appellants, vs. Brice Woody; the United States et al., appellants, vs. Charles H. Hetson; the United States et al., appellants, vs. Daniel H. Leatherwood; the United States et al., appellants, vs. Robert Carter; the United States et al., appellants, vs. David P. McCracken; the United States et al., appellants, vs. Emiline Mackey, and the United States et al., appellants, vs. Mary Scroggins.—Motions to docket and dismiss denied.

292—M. F. Morris et al., appellants, vs. the United States.—On consideration of the motion of appellants, Morris and others, that the court fix the division of time allotted for oral argument of the suggestion as to the order of oral arguments and of the stipulation of counsel in connection therewith, it is ordered that one hour additional time be and it is hereby allowed to appellants, the heirs of John Marshall and of James Marshall, making with the two hours accorded them by said stipulation, under the previous order herein, three hours to be divided between them equally, or as their counsel may agree. It is further ordered that when this cause comes on for hearing, the appeals of these heirs shall be first heard as if one appeal, the cause being opened on behalf of each of the defendants, and so closed, the United States, as appellees, taking such time out of the nine hours at their disposal in the whole course under the stipulation, as their counsel may be advised. It is further ordered that all the other appeals shall be heard together, the appellants to open, the United States, appellees, to follow and appellants to close; appellants to divide the sixteen hours at their disposal as provided in their stipulation, but each of their appeals must be opened.

659—Charles A. Hendrickson, petitioner, vs. Chester B. Bradley.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit denied.

660—David S. Walton et al, petitioners, vs. the Morgan Envelope Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit denied.

664—Gates Iron Works, petitioners, vs. Frazer & Chalmers.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit denied.

665—The Carson City Gold and Silver Mining Company, petitioner, vs. the North Star Mining Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit denied.

666—Charles Adolphe Low et al., petitioners, vs. William H. Blackford et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit granted.

667—Fred A. McMaster, administrator, vs. the New York Life Insurance Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit denied.

669—Wiley Jones et al., petitioners, vs. James H. Allen et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit denied.

672—Samuel Evans et al., petitioners, vs. Suess Ornamental Glass Company et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit denied.

673—The Central Trust Company of New York, petitioner, vs. The Continental Trust Company of the City of New York et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit denied.

675—E. J. Hart, Sr., et al., petitioners, vs. Mrs. B. W. Bowen.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit denied.

683—Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer, &c., petitioner, vs. The United States ex rel. Marie A. Valentine.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia submitted by Solicitor General Richards, Henry E. Davis, and D. W. Baker for the petitioner, and by E. Valentine in opposition.

682—Kate McDonald et al., petitioners, vs. The Mercantile Trust Company et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit submitted by H. T. Smith and Gregory L. Smith for the petitioners, and by D. P. Bestor and W. A. Blount in opposition.

243—The Provident Life and Trust Company, petitioner, vs. The County of Mercer in the State of Kentucky.—Mandate stayed for thirty days, and leave granted to file petition for rehearing, on motion of Phil B. Thompson, Jr., in behalf of counsel.

8—The United States, appellant, vs. Earl B. Coe.—Mandate stayed for thirty days, and leave granted to file petition for rehearing on motion of J. F. Shafroth for appellee.

29—Martha B. Hayes, appellant, vs. the United States.—Mandate stayed for thirty days, and leave granted to file petition for rehearing on motion of Charles H. Armes, in behalf of counsel.

53 and 175—Charles P. Barrett, plaintiff-in-error, vs. the United States.—Motion to recall mandates submitted by C. C. Lancaster for plaintiff-in-error and denied.

684—The Santa Fé Electric Company et al., appellants, vs. Charles C. Hitchcock.—Appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico. Docketed and dismissed with costs on motion of Chapin Brown for the appellees.

198—William Wheeler Hubbell, appellant, vs. the United States.—Mandates stayed for thirty days, and leave granted to file petition for rehearing on motion of William Wheeler Hubbell for the appellant.

119—William Faxon, Jr., trustee, et al., appellants, vs. the United States et al.—Mandates stayed for thirty days, and leave granted to file petition for rehearing on motion of Duane E. Fox in behalf of counsel.

180—Julius A. Beley et al., plaintiffs in error vs. Joseph Naphtaly and

180—Josiah S. Smith, appellant, vs. Joseph Naphtaly.—Mandates stayed.

Order.—It is now here ordered by the court that all the cases on the docket not decided, and all the other business of the term not disposed of by the court be, and the same are hereby continued until the next term.

Adjourned to the time and place appointed by law.

Calendar for Wednesday, June 1.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Lacombe, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. in Room 124 P. O. Building. Government causes; jury.

12083—Toplitz vs. Magone.
5219—Nesbit vs. Miller.
5303—Nesbit vs. Miller.
5498—Nesbit vs. Miller.
8399—Wolff vs. Robertson.
8654—Sala vs. Robertson.
8381—Shaw vs. Miller.
17898—Pickhardt vs. Erhardt.
11329—Menke vs. Hedden.
11004—Greeff vs. Hedden.
13967—Greeff vs. Magone.
12273—Lykke vs. Magone.
17539—Lestienne vs. Erhardt.
17966—Lestienne vs. Erhardt.
11903—Gutterman vs. Magone.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Recess until Monday, June 6.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Roy vs. Roy.
2—Warner vs. Schneider.
3—Steinbach vs. Prudential Ins. Co.
4—Dannenbaum vs. Martin.
5—Killian vs. Burke.
6—Manning vs. Mercantile Trust Co.
7—In re Berkeley Athletic Assn.
8—Patterson vs. Patterson.
9—Johnson vs. N. Y. El. R. R. Co.
10—Sipp vs. Siegel-Cooper Co.
11—McMann vs. McMann.
12—Silva vs. Whitman.
13—Noxon vs. Perry.
14—Equitable Life Assurance Society vs. Sturtevant.
15—La Lorge vs. La Forge.
16—Gichner vs. Colle.
17—In re Stuart.
18—People ex rel. Wealheaud vs. Coler.
19—Reilly vs. Simon.
20—In re Reeves.
21—Jones vs. Menke.
22—People, &c., vs. Martin.
23—Nat. State Bank of Oneida vs. Heidenheimer.
24—In re Liberty Ins. Co.
25—Pecke vs. Hydraulic Con. Co.
26—Clarke vs. Grening.
27—Eddy vs. Kerr.
28—Baillie vs. Baillie.
29—In re Cassidy.
30—In re Coates.
31—In re Deering.
32—In re Mayer.
33—Griswold vs. Caldwell.
34—Frazier vs. Ferry.
35—In re Pringle.
36—Dixon vs. Dixon.
37—People ex rel. Munn vs. Jaworower.
38—Neuchatel Asphalt Co. vs. Pomeroy.
39—Lindinger vs. N. Y. Realty Co.
40—Haynes vs. Equitable Assurance Soc'y.
41—In re John C. Connelly Co.
42—Cammann vs. Ketcham.
43—Sonneberg vs. Sonneberg.
44—Blumenstiel vs. Casperfeld.
45—People, &c., vs. Wuest.
46—People, &c., vs. Amer. Steam Boiler Ins. Co.
47—Davies vs. Davies.
48—McCrellis vs. Daniels.
49—Bloom vs. Bloom.
50—Ullman vs. Sexton.
51—In re Wilson.
52—Klein vs. Cong. Independent Ohau Zedek.
53—Sarasohn vs. Miles.
54—Falke vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
55—In re English Enamel Paint Co.
56—Walter vs. McAllister.
57—Boston Dental Parlors vs. Spencer.
58—McMillun vs. Man. Railway Co.
59—Achilles vs. York.
60—Simek vs. Nekarda.
61—Met. Life Ins. Co. vs. Davidson.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Daly, J. Opens at 9:30 A. M. Case on. 5927—Dorsett vs. Ormiston. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.———, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions from Special Term, Part I.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

David Weir,
Annie Fitzsimmons,
Ann Coke,
Ellen Hennessey,
Emilie M. Gabler,
Auguste Junker,
Gustave B. Calman,
Lucas Thompson,
William E. Burkhardt,
Victoria A. Johnson.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House.

1382—Contested will of Annie Sutherland.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on first floor of Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne, Cowan, and Honey for the People.

1—Joseph Robinson.
2—Paul Pernwerth.
3—Alfonso Gorgimlo.
4—Alfonso Garzimlo.
5—Joseph F. Ullman, Alexander F. Ullman, Frederick Fisher, Archibald M. Chandler. Frederick Bradley, Peter Dowling, Harry Edwards.
6—Frederick Fisher, Joseph F. Ullman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts II., III., and IV. Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Matter of Acton Civill Polytechnic Institute—Samuel Strasbourger. Matter of Empire Metal Wool Company—L. L. Van Allen. Cabot vs. Reilly—Edward A. Sumner.

Stover, J.—Matter of McAfee—Louis B. Van Gaasbeck. D'Avila vs. D'Avila—Elbert Crandall.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Samuel T. Barry vs. Margarethe Pleuss—John J. Breen.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The will of John H. C. Knoblock. The accounting of William F. Herseman, John Reissborn, Henry J. Sharman, Walter S. Clirehugh, Mary Lenehan, Mary McCormick, Andrew Ginter, George Elford, Anthony McNeely, Mary Ann McNeely, Alice M. La Grove, Auguste A. Jeannot, Elizabeth Clark, Hannah G. Pearce.

The estates of William Meth, (motions,) Elizabeth Chapman, M. Howell Topping, William H. Nafis, Christian S. Moon.

The real estate of Ann Cody et al., (two matters.)

The guardianship of Aikman infants.

The administration of Mary E. Scott.

Transfer tax: Henry E. Gaffen, Joseph Wedemeyer, Edward C. Kimball, and Julia H. Suydam.

Contested calendar at 10:30—No. 38—Will of Samuel Lewis.

LOCOMOTIVE BOILER BURSTS.

Engineer and Fireman Killed Near Wilmington, Vt.

WILMINGTON, Vt., May 31.—By the explosion of the boiler of an engine on the Housatonic Tunnel and Wilmington Railroad, at noon to-day, Zephaniah Douglas, the engineer, and Ernest T. Faulkner, the fireman, were killed, the engine was almost completely demolished, and a passenger coach was partly wrecked.

The explosion occurred near the point where the railroad crosses the Deerfield River, and part of Faulkner's body was found in the river. Other parts of the body were scattered in all directions, fragments being picked up at a distance of 150 feet from the track. Several fragments and a portion of the clothing were found in the top of a tree. Douglas was picked up in an unconscious condition seventy-five feet from the track. He was terribly mutilated and expired in ten minutes.

The engine and tender were blown to pieces, parts landing 100 feet from the train. The few passengers on the train escaped uninjured. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Union Casualty and Surety Company of St. Louis has appointed R. E. Belcher of Indianapolis superintendent of its individual accident and plate glass branch for the State of Indiana.

The local fire insurance agents of Louisville, Ky., have adopted the single agency system. The new plan goes into effect to-day and permits each company to be represented by but one agent.

The first meeting of the Bergen County (N. J.) Association of Fire Underwriters will be held on June 7, when the fire insurance rates, which have been suspended in that county since October, 1897, are likely to be restored.

The International Registry Company has created a Western department, consisting of the States of Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Washington, with headquarters at Chicago under the management of R. H. Osgoodby.

As a result of the many recent fires in Belfast, Ireland, the fire insurance rates are to be raised. The tariff on warehouses will be much higher, and extra charges are to be made for window exposure, floor openings, and wood ceilings.

The exact amount of the Armour loss in the recent fire in Elevator D and annex at Chicago as adjusted, was $294,809.70. The loss of Wright & Lowther was settled at $145,141 and the loss of the National Linseed Oil Company for $14,727, the insurance companies taking the salvage.

The Fireman's Fund Insurance Company of California recently settled a building loss at Atchison, Kan., for $460, the face of the policy being $900. This settlement was accepted by the assured as satisfactory. The house has since been condemned and torn down because of a city ordinance forbidding a structure damaged over 50 per cent. to stand. The owner is now about to bring suit against the insurance company for the full amount of the policy under the Kansas valued policy law.

Adolph Sutro May Recover.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—It is stated that there is a possibility of Adolph Sutro partly recovering his health, notwithstanding his physicians have pronounced his mental and physical condition incurable. To-day he was able to sit by his window and watch the passing of a body of troops. He also discussed business matters. For some time he has had no power of mind.

READING FIRE INSURANCE.

The Company Sold Out to the Hartford Company for $500,000.

READING, Penn., May 31.—The Reading Fire Insurance Company to-day sold its entire business to the Hartford Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., for $500,000. The Reading Company was incorporated in 1867, and began business in 1868. There were 25,000 shares of stock, the par value of which was $10.

The Hartford Company has purchased the entire capital stock at $20 per share, an advance of 100 per cent., for $500,000. The stock was selling in the open market at $17. On May 1, 1898, the Reading Fire Company had insurance on its books amounting to $45,961,820, which by the sale is mortgaged into the business of the Hartford Company. Among the assets included in the sale are mortgages aggregating about $300,000.

MICHIGAN SHIPBUILDERS FAIL.

Their Embarrassment Said to be Due to the Advance in Cost of Steel.

BAY CITY, Mich., May 31.—Wheeler & Co., the shipbuilding firm, is in financial difficulty over contracts made with the Bessemer Steamship Company of Cleveland for constructing a steel steamer and two steel barges.

Advances in price of steel have caused an additional cost of $20,000 in building these ships, and a strike and advance in cost of labor caused further embarrassment. The company became embarrassed, and the agent of the Bessemer Company has taken possession of the Wheeler plant under the terms of the contract, and probably will finish the vessels. The Wheeler Company has executed a chattel mortgage for $20,000 to secure various local obligations and has appointed H. P. Wickes of Saginaw trustee of its business.

Philadelphia Paper's Receivership.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—J. E. M. Keller was to-day appointed receiver of the John H. Taggart Publishing Company, publishers of Taggart's Times, a Sunday publication. This action was taken on a bill in equity filed by Harry E. Taggart, setting forth that the company is heavily involved financially and is insolvent. The paper will continue to be published under the direction of the receiver. Taggart's Times was established about thirty-five years ago. No figures are given.

Accidentally Poisoned at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—James Underwood, a traveling salesman for the Champenoia Jewelry Company of Newark, N. J., drank a quantity of cyanide of potassium by mistake at the jewery store of F. H. Niehaus, thinking it was water. He fell to the floor immediately and lived but ten minutes.

Killed by Trolley Car at Glens Falls.

SARATOGA, May 31.—Jason Hayes, a leading citizen of Glens Falls, was killed by a trolley car there last night.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,

10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CANADIAN RESIDENCE—EXCEPTIONAL OPportunity.—Gentleman's country seat, adjoining Kingston, Ontario; commodious house; modern conveniences; large stone stables; groves, gardens, &c.; about 24 acres; very picturesque; close to lake; fine harbor; splendid yachting. F. P. BETTS, London, Ontario.

HOTELS.

THE SCHUYLER,
A NEW HIGH-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

STRICTLY FIREPROOF.
59 and 61 West 45th st., between 5th and 6th aves.

Apartments consist of vestibule and two or three rooms and bathroom; or five rooms and two baths. All rooms, including bathrooms, have outside light and air—no dark or court rooms. Improvements have been installed that are not to be found in any other building of its kind in the city—such as long-distance telephone, steel safe, refrigerator, running ice water and unusually abundant closet room. All water used in building is filtered. Apartments engaged now will be decorated to suit tenants. Apartments can be seen every day between 12 and 4 o'clock. Plans and information at THE IMPERIAL REALTY COMPANY, owner, 1133 Broadway, corner 26th St., or A. W. EAGER, Manager, 220 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—To rent, by small family, cottage in Adirondack Mountains in easily accessible location; willing to pay about $1,000 rent for period from beginning August to end September. Address O. H., P. O. Box 1,193, New York.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

FURNISHED COTTAGES, NEAR MONMOUTH Beach; completely furnished; running water; electric light; delightfully situated; on Shrewsbury River; five minutes' ride to Long Branch; rent, $500 to $800. Particulars, photos, &c., T. G. & W. R. PATTEN, Room 11, 66 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office. Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your

Caretakers.

CARETAKER.—By an English woman; care of bachelor's apartments, or would take charge of private house; best of city reference. 1,594 3d Av.; second bell, left.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and laundress or chambermaid alone; has seven years' reference. Can be seen at present employer's, 45 E. 29th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady wishes to place her chambermaid, who is competent; able to do plain sewing or assist waitress. Can be seen at present employer's, 116 West 55th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By thoroughly competent person as chambermaid and assist with waiting; best personal city reference. A. C. I., care Reddin, 210 East 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—By chambermaid and plain laundress; competent and obliging; country for Summer; best city reference. 440 West 53d St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By American young woman as chambermaid and waitress; neat, willing, obliging; good city references. 883 6th Av.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—By a competent chambermaid and laundress; or assist with sewing; no cards. Present employer's, 24 West 45th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; present employer can be seen. 89 Park Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent chambermaid; willing to assist with waiting or any other work; city references. 128 West 50th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent person; chamberwork, sewing, wait on lady; city reference. 56 West 28th St., O'Brien's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a trustworthy young Protestant woman as chambermaid and seamstress; city references. 216 East 33d St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—In private family; can be highly recommended. Call or address 238 E. 54th St.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By accomplished young lady as useful companion; willing to travel; best reference. 121 East 57th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a reliable woman, with good city references, as cook in a private family; city or country. 858 6th Av.; inquire in store.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a competent cook and laundress; good city reference; willing to go to country. 457 West 32d St., Nolan's bell.

COOK.—By a young girl as first-class cook; best city references. Can be seen at present employer's, 101 E. 40th St.

COOK.—By an excellent family cook in private family. Call, Wednesday or Thursday, present employer's, 136 E. 37th St.

COOK.—A lady wishes situation for her first-class cook, where kitchenmaid is kept. Apply Wednesday, 23 E. 39th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—As cook and laundress; city reference. 206 West 26th St., two flights up.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; does all kinds of cooking; desserts, baking; takes full charge; country in Summer; makes butter; personal reference. 127 West 46th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; desserts, soups, ice cream, game; first-class baker; fish; no objection to country. L., Box 306 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

COOK, &c.—By first-class cook; all kinds of cooking; marketing and manage for help; wages $40; city references. A., Box 270 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

COOK.—By excellent cook, with references; city or country. Call, between 9 and 11, at Workingwoman's Home, 210 East 14th St.

COOK.—By competent cook; private family; best city references. G. M., care Mrs. Cravin, 1,162 3d Av.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By an experienced dressmaker to go out by the day; good cutter and fitter; quick worker; remodeling a specialty; $2; no meals. Miss Martin, 1,166 2d Av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—By middle-aged lady as housekeeper; understands all kinds of sewing; can fill any position of trust; best of reference from present employer. 24 West 38th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent French lady's maid; good dressmaker; good references. Ida, 217 West 33d St.

MAID.—By a respectable and reliable young American woman as maid; willing to assist with other duties; excellent sewer; accustomed to take interest in general; satisfactory reference given the above. Quinn, 960 6th Av.; second bell.

MAID.—As maid to elderly or young lady; excellent seamstress and dressmaker; cutting and fitting; two and a half years' city references. J. B., Box 360 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

MAID.—By a thoroughly competent English maid; understands all her duties and will assist with light chamberwork. Apply at present employer's, 13 East 47th St., on Wednesday.

MAID.—By a French lady's maid; good seamstress, dressmaker, and packer; willing and obliging; first-class city references. Louise, 109 West 32d St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; by day or week; private family; thoroughly competent; best city references. W., Box 298 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in small American family for Summer; all kinds of fine work; ten years' reference. Annie, 324 East 26th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress; private family; two years' reference last place; city or country. Carroll, 430 West 58th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By excellent laundress; city or country. Call, between 9 and 11, at Workingwoman's Home, 210 East 14th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; country or city; best reference. H., Box 28, 1,242 Broadway.

Nurses.

NURSE.—As nurse to infant or young child; experienced Protestant nurse; take full charge; understands all bottle foods; country; personal city references. Call Wednesday and Thursday, 125 East 50th St., Whitford's bell.

NURSE.—By a german girl as nurse to children above two years; speaks French and English; to go to the country; best references. J. M. J., 170 East 75th St.

NURSE.—As nurse to baby or young children; by a thoroughly competent young woman; has 7 years' reference from last employer. J. F. Brennan, 223 East 32d St.

NURSE.—By a refined American girl as nurse. Apply Wednesday and Thursday, at present employer's, 22 West 71st St.

NURSE.—By a young girl eager to mind child in nice family. Courtney, 339 East 24th St.

NURSE.—By French nurse, to growing children; good seamstress; references. 100 5th Av.

INFANT'S NURSE.—English Protestant; experienced; bottle feeding and food; competent to take entire charge from birth; many years' city reference. 11 East 73d St., late employer.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Lady wishes to place young woman as infant's nurse. Call in afternoon, 149 E. 37th St.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID or CHAMBERMAID.—Good sewer; excellent references; Scotch Protestant. P. B., 270 West 23d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS, &c.—A lady wishes to place her waitress, either as waitress or parlormaid; highly recommended for either position. 121 Madison Av.

WAITRESS.—Lady traveling desires position for her waitress, whom she can recommend thoroughly. Competent, 23 East 48th St.

WAITRESS, &c.—As waitress or parlormaid. Call at present employer's, 12 East 37th St., Wednesday and Thursday, from 10 to 12.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to procure a situation for a competent waitress whom she can highly recommend. 16 East 66th St.

WAITRESS.—Tall; thoroughly competent; understands carving and salads; private family. 172 West 72d St.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress. Call to-day at present employer's, 318 West 75th St.

WAITRESS.—By a thorough waitress in private family; good reference. 211 East 26th St.

Washing.

WASHING.—Home or out by day. Call, two days. Johnson, 405 West 53d St., top floor, back.

Miscellaneous.

MATRON.—As matron in a college or any public institution, or first-class hotel; highest references. Matron, Hospital Home, Sackville St., Toronto, Ontario.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER and VALET.—By French Swiss as butler and valet; thoroughly competent; understands every branch in duties; honest and obliging; first-class city references. Butler, 109 West 32d St.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly competent English butler; single; thirty-four; moderate wages; best personal recommendations. Butler, Box 361 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By Frenchman; just disengaged; good reference; city or country. French, 100 West 53d St., tailor store.

BUTLER.—English; where second man or parlormaid is kept; age, 32; height, 5 feet 8½ inches. J. M., 178 East 73d St.

BUTLER or VALET.—Travel or otherwise; first-rate man in either capacity; English. W. B., 7 West 51st St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single; Protestant; thoroughly understands horses, carriages, care of furnace, lawn; can milk; good references. L., 254 8th Av.

COACHMAN.—Married; age, 35; city or country; ten years with present employer. Private Stable, 147 East 57th St.

COACHMAN.—Experienced; strictly temperate; married; unexcelled city references; with family wishing a first-class man. 251 West 15th St.

COACHMAN.—First-class; leaving on account of family breaking up; employer can be seen. Hay, 43 East 50th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—Married; on a gentleman's place; good reference. Post Office Box 297 Stapleton, S. I.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—A lady wishes to find a place for an excellent second man, whom she can highly recommend. He may be seen at 47 E. 34th St.

SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman; excellent personal reference. F. D., 530 6th Av.

Valets.

VALET, &c.—As valet and butler; French; highest city reference; can shave and take full charge of gentleman's wardrobe; tall, strictly sober. Pierre, 241 West 24th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

CHAMBERMAID, PARLORMAID, AND A GOOD sewer. 31 East 36th St.

CIGARETTE ROLLERS,
CHEROOT ROLLERS,
also learners,
at L. Miller & Son's, 153 Crosby St., near Houston.

WANTED—A competent French maid; must be a good seamstress. Apply, between 1 and 3 o'clock, at 22 West 17th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "America's Battle for Cuba's Freedom"; official war book; tells all about Spain, Cuba, armies, navies, war, and all great commanders; graphic description of Dewey's famous victory and his complete biography; biggest book; 600 large pages; magnificently illustrated; tremendous demand; only $1.50; commission 50 per cent.; bonanza for agents; 30 days' credit; freight paid; outfit free. Write quick. The Dominion Company, Dept. 32, Chicago.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101 Times Office.

THE COAST SIGNAL SERVICE.

An Important Notice Is Issued to Mariners Concerning the Sighting of Suspicious Ships.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The following notice to mariners was issued to-day:

Headquarters Coast Signal Service, Washington, D. C., May 31, 1898.

Notice is given that this service has now in operation a system of signal stations extending from West Quoddy Head, Maine, to the Mexican border, all connected by wire with the Navy Department. It also has the co-operation of the Lighthouse Service, Life-Saving Service, and Weather Bureau. Vessels passing any of the stations of the above services are requested to signal by international code any news they may have of sighting suspicious craft or fleets at sea. Any cautionary news such as the knowledge of an enemy in these waters will be communicated to passing vessels that come within signal distance. A list of the stations of this service will be furnished on application, but they are at all prominent points on the coast and may be known by the following distinguishing signal hoisted on a ninety-foot signal mast, viz.:

Quiet days, six-foot drum shape.

Breezy days, international letter "P."

Night, lanterns, white, red, white, in a vertical hoist.

Most of the prominent lighthouses, as well as the life-saving stations, have telephonic connection with the coast signal stations and are equipped with the international code flags and book.

All correspondence relating to this service should be addressed to the Superintendent of the Coast Signal Service, Navy Department, Washington, D. C. JOHN R. BARTLETT, Superintendent.

THE WILL OF DR. EVANS.

Relatives of the Philadelphia Dentist Have a Lawsuit.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—The will of Thomas W. Evans, the eminent Philadelphia dentist, who died in Paris last October, will be contested by his niece, Clara E. Davis, and other relatives. Samuel B. Huey, counsel for the contestants to-day filed a caveat with the Register of Wills protesting against the admission for probate of any paper purporting to be the will of the late Dr. Evans.

The original copy of the will, which was drawn up at Davos Platz, Switzerland, on Aug. 26, 1896, is now in Paris, where it must forever remain, according to French law. A certified copy of it was brought to this country about two weeks ago by two French executors of Dr. Evans's estate. The certified copy was deposited with the Register to-day, and at the same time the caveat was filed. The Register will hear the case on Friday. The grounds for the contest will not be made public until the hearing takes place.

Dr. Evans left a very large estate. By the terms of the will Miss Davis is bequeathed $15,000 and the other relatives various amounts. The greater part of the estate is left to the City of Philadelphia to be used for the establishing of a dental college and a museum in which will be placed all of the famous dentist's decorations and other articles he received from the crowned heads of Europe during his quarter of a century's residence in the Old World.

RHODE ISLAND STATE OFFICIALS.

Gov. Dyer Inaugurated and the Legislature Completely Organized.

NEWPORT, May 31.—To-day was "election day," as it is widely known in Rhode Island—the day of the inauguration of the new State Government. There were not as many people here as usual, and there seemed to be less interest, but the usual features were observed. Gov. Dyer and the members of the Legislature were escorted to the State House at an early hour by the Newport Artillery, which has performed this duty for more than 100 years.

The Senate was organized with the election of the Hon. Eugene F. Warner as Clerk and the House with the choice of the Hon. Frank E. Holden of Woonsocket as Speaker and the re-election of Clerks Lee and Mowry. The two houses then met in grand committee, from which a committee was appointed to count the vote cast for general officers in the election in April, and a recess was taken until the afternoon, when the Hon. Elisha Dyer was formally inaugurated Governor of Rhode Island for a second year and the other candidates on the Republican ticket were inducted into office.

INSTRUCTION.

Princeton University Examinations 1898.

Examinations for admission to the Freshman and Sophomore Classes of all departments of Princeton University will be held in the City of New York, under the direction of Professor H. D. Thompson, Ph. D., of Princeton, on **THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JUNE 16 AND 17, 1898,** commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Lecture Room of the **NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL** on the **8TH FLOOR OF THE EQUITABLE BUILDING, 120 BROADWAY.**

Students intending to enter the Freshman Class one year later may pass at this time a preliminary examination covering a portion of the entrance requirements.

A PRIZE OF $100 will be given by **THE PRINCETON CLUB OF NEW YORK** to the applicant who at such time and place shall pass the best full entrance examination to the Academic Freshman Class, the prize to be paid after matriculation.

For catalogues, examination papers, and further information apply to

TRACY H. HARRIS, '86, 45 Cedar St.
GEORGE WM. BURLEIGH, '92, 11 William St.
FREDERICK W. STEELE, '93, 111 Broadway.
ANDREW C. IMBRIE, '95, 18 Vesey St., or to
Prof. WILLIAM LIBBEY, '77, Princeton, N. J.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.

University College.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

will be held Thursday, Friday, Monday, and Tuesday, June 2, 3, 6 and 7, in LANGUAGE HALL, UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS, beginning at 10 A. M.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION

Will be held in New York, in the lecture room of the Y. M. C. A., June 28, 29, 30, July 1, 2. The terms of admission, fees, expenses, and privileges in any or all Departments of the University may be learned from **DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLETS** which *may be had on application* to the Corresponding Secretary, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

RADCLIFFE COLLEGE.

CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION

And other women who wish to take the Harvard Examinations will be examined in New York, at the same time as the candidates for admission to Harvard University. All information with regard to these examinations may be had on application to the Sec'y of Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass.

COLLEGE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT OF the Ethical Culture Schools, 669 Madison Av., opens Oct. 3; terms, $200; a few free scholarships. PERCIVAL CHUBB, Principal.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls.
REOPENS OCTOBER 5TH.
Riverside Drive. 85th and 86th Sts., New York.

EXCURSIONS.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier.8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier....9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT A LARGE front room, dining room, closets, and adjacent bath to two gentlemen; house near 93d St. "L" station and Central Park. Address E. S., Box 191 Times.

43D ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with private baths; also hall rooms; board optional; references required.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

VOORHEES, ELIZABETH B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH B. VOORHEES, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Maginnis & Blackwell, No. 253 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 3d day of October next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of March, 1898.—GEORGE ALBRIGHT, LUTHER C. VOORHEES, WESLEY ALBRIGHT, Executors. MAGINNIS & BLACKWELL, Attorneys for Executors, 253 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh23-1aw6mW

REFEREE'S SALES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF Richmond.—MAUNSELL VAN RENSSELAER, Jr., plaintiff, against JOHN T. SILL, defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 16th day of March, 1896, as amended by an order duly made and entered herein on the 23d day of March, 1898, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Richmond, City of New York, on the 18th day of May, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, the lands and premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those lots of land in the Town of Southfield, adjoining the "Woods of Arden," in the County of Richmond and State of New York, which on a certain map entitled "Map of Southfield Park, Richmond County, New York, George M. Root, surveyor, 1890," and filed in the office of the Clerk of Richmond County January 3d, 1891, as map number 548, are known and designated by the lot numbers three hundred and eighty-five, three hundred and eighty-six, three hundred and eighty-seven, three hundred and eighty-eight, three hundred and eighty-nine, four hundred, four hundred and one, four hundred and two, and four hundred and three, in block number twelve; lots numbers four hundred and twenty-five, four hundred and twenty-six, four hundred and twenty-seven, four hundred and twenty-eight, four hundred and twenty-nine, four hundred and forty-one, four hundred and forty-two, four hundred and forty-three, and four hundred and forty-four, in block number thirteen; and lots numbers four hundred and seventy-five, four hundred and seventy-six, four hundred and seventy-seven, four hundred and seventy-eight, four hundred and seventy-nine, four hundred and eighty, four hundred and eighty-one, four hundred and eighty-two, four hundred and eighty-three, four hundred and eighty-four, four hundred and eighty-five, four hundred and ninety-two, four hundred and ninety-three, four hundred and ninety-four, four hundred and ninety-five, four hundred and ninety-six, four hundred and ninety-seven, four hundred and ninety-eight, four hundred and ninety-nine, five hundred, five hundred and one, and five hundred and two, in block number fifteen.—Dated Richmond Borough, City of New York, April 2, 1898.

AUGUSTUS ACKER, Sheriff.

DALY, HOYT & MASON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 11 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to the 18th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the morning, at the same place.—Dated May 18th, 1898.

AUGUSTUS ACKER, Sheriff.

DALY, HOYT & MASON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 11 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. je1-2aw3wTu&F.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CADY, ARTEMAS S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARTEMAS S. CADY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John W. Pirsson, No. 150 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1897. JOHN CADY PARSONS, JAMES B. PARSONS, Executors. JOHN W. PIRSSON, Attorney for Executors, 150 Broadway, N. Y. d15-1aw6mW

CARL, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CARL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Norman W. Kerngood, No. 155 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of November, 1897. CATHARINE CARL, Executrix. NORMAN W. KERNGOOD, Attorney for Executrix, 155 Broadway. d1-1aw6mW&je1

CLARK, MARTHA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Martha Clark, late of Greenwich, in the County of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Clarence Ladd-Davis, his attorney, Rooms 1,011 to 1,014, No. 108 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of February, 1898. JAMES MANNING, Administrator. CLARENCE LADD-DAVIS, Attorney for Administrator, No. 108 Fulton Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City. f16-1aw6mW

DUMONT, JOSEPHINE J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPHINE J. DUMONT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ransom & Ransom, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of January. RUFUS M. STIVERS, GEORGE E. W. STIVERS, WILLIAM C. FLANAGAN, Executors. RANSOM & RANSOM, Attorneys for Executors, 100 Broadway, New York City. f12-1aw6mW

GIANNINI, DOMENICO.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Enrichetta Bronor, Venanzia Giannini, Giuseppe Rossi, Antonio Rossi, Fortunato Rossi, Luigi Rossi, Quartiero Rossi, Eugenio Rossi, Emilia Yury, Laura Rossi, Maria Rossi, Giuseppe Maria Giannini, Maria Pedroli, Elizabeth Giannini; —— Giannini, whose first name is unknown, a niece of deceased, oldest daughter of Candita Giannini; —— Giannini, whose first name is unknown, a niece of deceased, youngest daughter of Candita Giannini; Candita Giannini, the heirs and next of kin of Domenico Giannini, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas Emilia Boakes, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of DOMENICO GIANNINI, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the twentieth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 20th day of April, in the [L. S.] year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. J. FAIRFAX M'LAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court. je1-1aw6wW

HULSEBERG, MARIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA HULSEBERG, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Bliss & Schley, No. 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1898. HENRY D. OTTEN, Executor. BLISS & SCHLEY, Attorneys for Executor, 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my25-1aw6mW

OPP, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN OPP, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 165 and 167 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the fifteenth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of March, 1898. MARY OPP, OSCAR I. MEYER, Executors. BENJ. L. BRANDNER, Atty. for Extrs., 165 and 167 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. m9-1aw6mW

PLYER, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. PLYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Tyler & Durand, No. 146 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of June next.—Dated New York, the fifteenth day of December, 1897. GEORGE G. PLYER, Administrator. TYLER & DURAND, Attorneys for Administrator, 146 Broadway, New York City. d15-1aw6mW

ROGERS, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN ROGERS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of James B. Butler, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the seventh day of December next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of May, 1898. WILLIAM TAYLOR, Executor. JAMES B. BUTLER, Attorney for Executor, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my25-1aw6mW

SOLVYNS, HARRIETTE L.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Charles O. Livingston, Cornelia L. Nokes, in will named as Cornelia Noakes, and Baring Brothers & Co., Limited, and to all persons interested in the estate of Harriette L. Solvyns, late of the City of London, England, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the twenty-first day of June, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Francis T. Garrettson, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of New York, to be hereunto affixed. Witness Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate [L. S.] of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the 22d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

WYATT & TRIMBLE, Attorneys for Executor, Office and Post Office Address, Number 34 Pine Street, New York City, New York. ap27-1aw7wW

SURROGATE NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, by the grace of God free and independent, to MARY FISKE PAGET, Alfred E. L. L. Paget, Louise M. L. W. Paget, Arthur W. Paget, Reginald S. Paget, Fannie M. Reed, Henry Reed, Florence Reed, Arthur H. F. Paget, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 29th day of July, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of the Union Trust Company of New York, as executor under the last will and testament of MARIETTA R. STEVENS, late of the City and County of New York, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 27th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON, Attorneys for Executor, 80 Broadway, New York City. je1-1aw7wW

LEGAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Application having been made to the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of New York by the Fort George and Eleventh Avenue Railroad Company of New York City under the provisions of Section 59 of the Railroad Law for the certificate required under said section that the provisions of the section have been complied with and that public convenience and a necessity require the construction of its railroad, which railroad is to be fifteen hundred feet in length, or thereabouts, upon the Boulevard, or Eleventh Avenue, with one of its termini at the intersection of the Boulevard or Eleventh Avenue and King's Bridge Road, and the other at the intersection of One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street and the Boulevard or Eleventh Avenue, notice is hereby given that a public hearing on said application will be held by the Board of Railroad Commissioners, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, (Parlor D R,) New York City, on Thursday, June 2d, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. JOHN S. KENYON, Secretary.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Martin L. Stover, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES C. MACY and WILLIAM F. PENDLETON, lately doing business in the City of New York under the firm name of Macy & Pendleton, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, Harold G. Cortis, who has been duly appointed assignee of said Macy & Pendleton for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 8th day of August, 1898.—Dated the 24th day of May, 1898.

HAROLD G. CORTIS, Assignee. 45 Broadway, New York.

H. M. HEWITT, Attorney for Assignee, 45 Broadway, New York. my25-1aw6wW&jy6

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK.—In the matter of the petition of Charles S. Mason to require the Brooklyn Brass and Copper Company to show cause why it should not issue a new certificate of stock in place of one lost or destroyed. In pursuance of an order granted in the above entitled matter, in Part VI. of said court, by the Hon. Mr. Justice Daly, one of the Justices of said court, on the 30th day of April, 1898, notice is hereby given that all persons having any interest in a certain certificate of stock, to wit, certificate of stock No. 80 (eighty) of the Brooklyn Brass and Copper Company, of No. 100 John Street, New York City, dated May 1st, 1879, and issued to Charles S. Mason, said certificate now being lost or destroyed, are hereby required to present their claims at the office of the corporation, No. 100 John Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June, 1898.—New York, May 18th, 1898. my18-1aw4wW

IMPERIAL TOBACCO CIGARETTE COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order made by Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, City and County of New York, on the 10th day of May, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against the IMPERIAL TOBACCO CIGARETTE COMPANY, lately doing business in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, that they are required to present their claim, with voucher therefor duly verified, on or before the 22d day of July, 1898, to the subscriber, the assignee of the said Imperial Tobacco Cigarette Company, for the benefit of creditors, at the office of his counsel, J. C. Guggenheimer, No. 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.—Dated New York, May 11, 1898. LEO STEIN, Assignee. J. C. GUGGENHEIMER, Attorney for the Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York City. my11-1aw7wW

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New York.—ELIZA WORDEN, plaintiff, against JOHN H. CLAPP, as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of Emma F. Stallmayer, deceased; John Theiss, Carrie A. Spears, George M. Stallmayer, Aaron Jackman, Mary Louise Jackman, Eugenia Oaksmith, Emma Sevestre, George F. Lawrence, Charles A. Blessing, George A. Blessing, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, December 27th, 1897.

BAILEY & SULLIVAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Office address No. 122 Bowery, New York City.

To the above-named defendants, Aaron Jackman, Mary Louise Jackman, and Charles A. Blessing: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the eleventh day of May, 1898, and filed with the complaint herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, on the twelfth day of May, 1898.—Dated May 20th, 1898.

BAILEY & SULLIVAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Office address, No. 122 Bowery, Manhattan, New York City. my25-1aw6wW

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—SAMUEL F. BARRY, plaintiff, against MARGARETHE PLEUSS, Yache Levinson and Joseph Levi, and Marcus Roth, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, April 22d, 1898.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, No. 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the above-named defendant Yache Levinson: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Roger A. Pryor, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 7th day of May, 1898, and filed with the complaint herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said City of New York, on the 7th day of May, 1898.—Dated New York, May 9th, 1898. DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, No. 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my11-1aw7wW

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HERMAN LEWINSON, plaintiff, against HERMAN BONNER, and others, defendants.

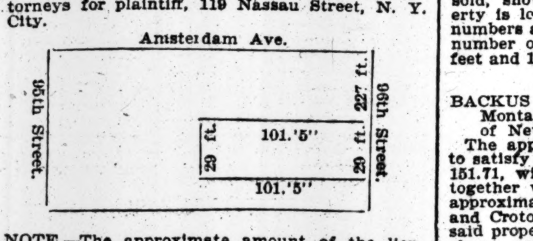
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date 23d day of May, 1898, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of June, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ninety-sixth Street, distant easterly two hundred and twenty-seven feet from the southeasterly corner of said street and Amsterdam Avenue (formerly Tenth Avenue), running thence southwardly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and one feet and five inches; thence eastwardly, parallel with Ninety-sixth Street, twenty-nine feet; thence northwardly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue and part of the way through another party wall, one hundred and one feet and five inches to the southerly side of Ninety-sixth Street, and thence westwardly along the same twenty-nine feet to the point or place of beginning, said premises being known by the street number 160 West Ninety-sixth Street.—Dated New York, May 24, 1898.

JOHN B. PANNES, Referee.

LEWINSON, KOHLER & SCHATTMAN, Attorneys for plaintiff, 119 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.



NOTE.—The approximate amount of the lien, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $5,414.67, with interest thereon from May 23d, 1898; and the approximate amount of liens for taxes, etc., is $416. The premises are sold subject to a first mortgage of $26,000 and interest thereon at the rate of five per cent from Dec. 10, 1897.—Dated New York, May 24, 1898. JOHN B. PANNES, Referee. my25-2aw3wW&F&je15

REFEREES' NOTICES.

BROADWAY, SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THIRTY-ninth Street.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—THE STATE TRUST COMPANY, as trustee, &c., plaintiff, against THE CASINO COMPANY et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, dated January 14th, 1897, and entered in the above entitled action, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 19th day of January, 1897, as amended by an order duly made and entered herein on the 29th day of July, 1897, I, Lewis L. Delafield, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, in one parcel, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, on the eighteenth day of May, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, the leasehold estate in said judgment mentioned and thereby decreed to be sold, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Broadway by the southerly line of Thirty-ninth Street; and running thence southeasterly, along the southerly side of Thirty-ninth Street, one hundred and forty-four feet and eight inches; thence southwesterly, at right angles to the southerly side of Thirty-ninth Street, ninety-eight feet nine inches; thence northwesterly, parallel with Thirty-ninth Street, fifty feet; thence northeasterly, at right angles to the southerly side of Thirty-ninth Street, ten feet two inches; thence northwesterly, parallel with Thirty-ninth Street, fourteen feet three inches; thence westerly, in a straight line at right angles to the easterly side of Broadway, fifty-four feet to a point on the said easterly side of Broadway, which is distant one hundred and seven feet southerly from the place of beginning; and thence northerly, along the said easterly side of Broadway, one hundred and seven feet to the point or place of beginning.

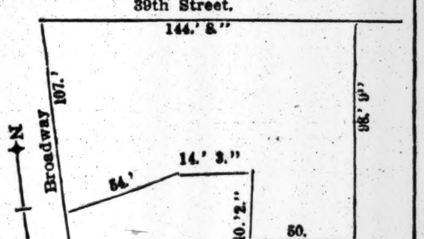
Together with all and singular the edifices, buildings, rights, members, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

And also all the estate, right, title, interest, terms of years yet to come and unexpired, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said Casino Company, of, in, and to the said premises and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances.

Together with all its equipments, appurtenances, rights, franchises, income, property, profits now owned or hereafter to be acquired by the said Casino Company, and also the indenture of lease and every clause, article, and condition therein expressed and contained, dated December 1st, 1891, made by one Robert F. Bixby, individually, and Robert F. Bixby, as trustee of Grace S. Mankowski, under the last will and testament of John M. Bixby, deceased, unto the New York Concert Company, Limited, its successors and assigns, leasing said premises from the first day of May, 1892, for and during and until the full end and term of ten years thence next ensuing.—Dated New York, April 23, 1898.

LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, No. 30 Broad Street. New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge upon the above-described property, to satisfy which the same is to be sold, is $131,510.70, with interest thereon from the 5th day of June, 1896, together with costs and extra allowance and Trustee's compensation, amounting in all to $2,856.60, with interest thereon from January 14, 1897, and the expenses of sale.

The property is to be sold subject to liens and incumbrances prior to the mortgage under foreclosure, amounting to the sum of $18,494.98, the said sum having been fixed by a final order of the District Court, modified by the Appellate Term, in a proceeding by the receiver for a redemption of the lease and repossession of the premises as the amount due for rent in arrears, repairs, taxes, water rents, &c.—Dated at the City of New York, April 23d, 1898.

LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

The sale of the above-described property is by adjourned to Wednesday, May 25th, at the same time and place.—Dated May 18th, 1898.

LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

The sale of the above described property is hereby further adjourned to Wednesday, June 1st, 1898, same hour and place.—Dated N. Y City, May 25, 1898.

LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HENRY B. AUCHINCLOSS, sole surviving executor of the will of John Auchincloss, plaintiff, against BESSIE COADY and others, defendants.

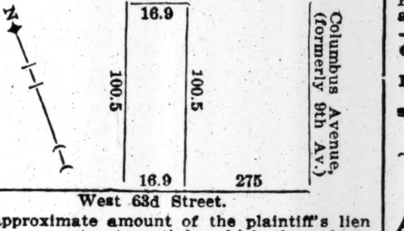
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of May, 1898, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on Wednesday, the 15th day of June, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of West Sixty-third Street distant 275 (two hundred and seventy-five) feet westwardly from the northwesterly corner of said street and Ninth Avenue, and running thence northwardly and parallel with Ninth Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall 100 (one hundred) feet and 5 (five) inches; thence westwardly parallel with Sixty-third Street 16 (sixteen) feet and 9 (nine) inches; thence southwardly parallel with Ninth Avenue and part of the distance through another party wall 100 (one hundred) feet and 5 (five) inches, to the northerly side of Sixty-third Street, and thence eastwardly along said street 16 (sixteen) feet and 9 (nine) inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, May 24th, 1898.

WILBER McBRIDE, Referee.

VARNUM & HARISON, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 62 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, which is now known as Number 131 West 63d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, and City of New York:



The approximate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the property, to satisfy which the sale is made, is ten thousand six hundred and twenty-six 89-100 dollars, ($10,626 89-100,) with interest on $10,275 thereof from 19th May, 1898, and on three hundred and fifty-one 89-100 dollars, ($351 89-100,) the balance thereof, from 20th May, 1898. There are also taxes and water rents, liens upon the said property, which are to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money, or which are to be paid by the referee, and which approximately amount to $218.40, which amount includes interest to the aforesaid day of sale.

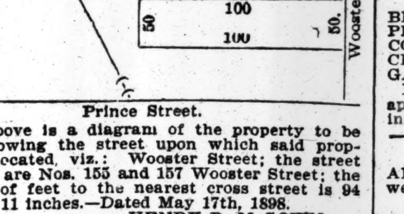
WILBER McBRIDE, Referee.

my25-2aw3wW&F&je15

WOOSTER STREET.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—JEANNETTE K. MANNE, plaintiff, against GEORGE A. SAWARD, LOUIS APPEL, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, dated May 16th, 1898, and filed in the office of the Clerk of New York County, May 16th, 1898, I, the undersigned, referee therein named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on Wednesday, the 8th day of June, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Esq., auctioneer, the premises therein described to be sold, and described therein as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Wooster Street, distant ninety-four feet and eleven inches southerly from the southwesterly corner of Houston and Wooster Streets, running thence westerly and parallel with Houston Street, one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with Wooster Street, fifty feet; thence easterly and parallel with Houston Street, one hundred feet to the westerly line of Wooster Street, and thence northerly along the same, fifty feet, to the point or place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less.



The above is a diagram of the property to be sold, showing the street upon which said property is located, viz.: Wooster Street; the street numbers are Nos. 155 and 157 Wooster Street; the number of feet to the nearest cross street is 94 feet and 11 inches.—Dated May 17th, 1898.

HENRY P. McGOWN, Referee.

BACKUS & MANNE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 203 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the property is to be sold, is $18,151.71, with interest thereon from May 10, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale; and the approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and Croton water rents and other liens upon the said property, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or which are to be paid by the referee, is $641.80.

The approximate amount of prior liens thereon is $83,000, with interest at the rate of six per cent. from April 2d, 1897.

The premises are sold subject to a first mortgage of $83,000 and interest at the rate of six per cent. from the 2d day of April, 1897.

HENRY P. McGOWN, Referee.

my18-taw3wW&F&je8

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HAZARD, FANNIE REBECCA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FANNIE REBECCA HAZARD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 34 New Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of December, 1897. EDWARD N. BOND, Executor. WILLIAM HENRY HALDANE, Attorney for Executor, 52 William Street, New York. d29-1aw6mW

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Thursdays and Sundays.

HOTEL INFORMATION FREE.

For Booklets of American, European Hotels,

SUMMER RESORTS

rates, call or address. (send stamp.)

HOTEL TARIFF BUREAU. 63 Fifth Ave., New York.

HOTEL POCKET GUIDE GRATIS

e.p. means European plan, a.p., American; op., open

Albany, N. Y......Hotel Kenmore, a. p., $3 up
do Stanwix Hall, e. p., $1 up, a. p., $3 up
Allenhurst, N. J...Hotel Curlew, opens May 28
Algonquin Hotel, (St. Andrews, N.B.) ap, $3.50up
Asbury Park, N. J. The Wellington, ap, $2.50 up
Atlantic City, N. J.....Hotel Rudolf, a. p., $4
Baltimore, Md...The Carrollton, a. p., $2.50 up
Bath Beach, L. I...Fort Lowery Hotel, a. p
Bay Shore, L. I...Prospect House, ap, $3 up
Beach Bluff, Mass..Hotel Preston opens June 2
Bernardsville, N.J. Somerset Inn Ap.30 to Nov.1
Brooklyn, N. Y....Mansion House, a. p., $3 up
Catskill, N.Y. **Prospect Park Htl.** Overlooking the Hudson. Op. to Nov. 1. J.S.Briggs, Prop
Catskill Mt.Hse. Op.Je 25. (3½hours from N.Y.)
Catskill Mts., Hunter. Htl. St. Charles. Open Je 1
Cambridge Springs, Pa. Htl. Rider, a.p.$2.50 up
Cayuga Lake House, Sheldrake, N.Y. Opens June 14
Chicago, Ill. The Virginia, ap, 3.50 up, ep. 1.50 up
Cincinnati, O..Grand Hotel, e.p., $1.50; a.p., $3
Cornwall-on-Hudson. The Elmer, (H. B. Elmer.)
do ....Smith House, (I. B. Elmer.) Booklets.
Fisher's Island, N.Y. Mansion House, ap, 3.50up
Kansas City, Mo. The Midland, ep, $1 up, ap, $3up
Lake George, N.Y. Marion, ap, $2up. (H.R. Ryalls)
do Central House, $9 to $12wk. (E.J. Worden.) Book.
Liberty, N.Y. The Mecca, (C.O. Hayden.) Op. yearly
do Hotel Wawonda. (N.S. Messiter, Mgr.) Booklets
London, Eng..........Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2 up
do ....Langham Hotel, (En-Pension, $2)
London Brunswick Htl. (Jermyn St.) redecorated; latest scientific sanitation; patronized by nobility.
London, (Westminster). St. Ermin's, high-class. Unexcelled for luxury, comfort, cuisine, ep, $1 up
Middletown Sprgs, Vt..The Montvert, ap, $3 up. Mineral Springs. Scientific WATER CURE.
Narragansett Pr, R.I. The Massasoit opens Je 1
Netherwood, N.J. Hunterston Htl, ap, 17.50upwk
New Orleans, La..New St. Charles, a. p., $4 up
do ....Hotel Grunewald, e. p., $1 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
New York......Brevoort House, ep., $1 up ap, $8 up; homelike hotel, excellent table d'hote, $1.25
New York. (N.B. Barry,) St. Cloud Htl, ep, $1.50 up
do The Westminster, a. p. $3.50 up, e. p. $1.50 up
do (5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Kensington, e.p., $1.50
do (Chambers & W.B'y). Cosmopolitan Htl., ep, $1up
do (M.Clune, Prop.) The Vanderbilt Hotel, ep, $1 up
Oakland B'ch, R.I. Oakland B'ch Htl. Op. Je 25
Old Pt. Comfort, Va. The Chamberlin, ap, $4 up
Patchogue, L.I. Pine Grove Hotel. Opens June 1
Philadelphia, Pa. The Aldine, ep. 1.50; ap. 3.50up
do Rest. a la carte. The Lafayette, e.p., $1 up
Point Pleasant, N.J., Resort Hotel, $15 to $25wk
Saranac Lake, N.Y. Algonquin Htl. J. Harding
do Edgewood Inn...(Dewey, Prop.) Booklets
Scarboro B'ch, Me. Kirkwood Inn; ap. Op. Je 25
Stamford, N. Y..Churchill Hall & Rexmere, ap.
St. Louis, Planters' Hotel, e.p., $2 up; a.p., $4 up
do Lindell Hotel, e. p., $1 up; a. p., $2.50 up
Washington, D. C..Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do ....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up
do ....Hotel Gordon, e. p., a. p., $5
Watch Hill, R.I. New Ocean Hse. Opens June 20
White M'ts, Profile Hse. & Cottages. July to Oct

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex), 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier....9 "

For **ALBANY,** landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Albany Evening Line.

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

RAMSDELL LINE FOR NEWBURGH, CALLing at West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall—Fishkill (by ferry.)—Leaves Pier 24 North River, foot Franklin St., week days, (except Saturday,) 5 P. M.; Saturdays 3 P. M.; landing at 132d St., North River, 3:30; Sundays, 9 A. M.; 132d St., North River, 9:30.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers arrive in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS

LEAVE EVERY WEEK DAY AT 6 P. M., FROM FOOT OF CHRISTOPHER ST., N. R.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON.

ALL TWIN SCREW STEAMERS.

MOBILE......................June 4
MASSACHUSETTS...............June 11
MANITOBA....................June 18
MINNEWASKA..................June 25
MOHAWK......................July 2

ALL MODERN STEAMERS, FITTED WITH BILGE KEELS, WHICH PREVENT ROLLING. STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST. APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Lucania, June 4, 1 PM	Campania, J'ne 18, 1 PM
Servia, June 7, 9 AM	Aurania, June 21, 9 AM
Etruria, June 11, 10 AM	Umbria, June 25, 10 AM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

FOR ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM, VIA BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.

S. S. Spaarndam, Saturday, June 4, 10 A. M.
S. S. Maasdam, Saturday, June 11, 10 A. M.

Moderate prices, great comfort, superior accommodations. Apply for handbook and terms to Gen. Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, New York.

NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON. Wilsons & Furness-Leyland Line, Ld.

Victoria.........June 11	Alexandra.......June 25
Boadicea........June 18	Winifreda........July 2

New 10,000-ton modern steamers. Superior accommodation for saloon passengers. Elegant music. Smoking and dining saloons.

SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 29 Broadway.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong:

Steamers leave San Francisco.

BELGIC, via Honolulu............June 18, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu..............June 28, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu............July 7, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu......July 16
GAELIC, via Honolulu...........July 26, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest. The only steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida. Without change. Superb Passenger Accommodations.

Pawnee, Friday, June 3	G.W.Clyde, Tues., June 7
Seminole, Sat., June 4	Delaware, Fri., June 10

From Pier 29 East River, (foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M.

Descriptive literature free upon application.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.
Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N.Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE. UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE.

Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York.

Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tues., June 7, 9 A. M.

Lahn, Tu., June 14, 10 AM	Kat.W.d.G., July 5, 8 AM
K. F'drich, June 21, 8AM	Lahn, Tu., July 12, 10AM
Trave, Tu., June 28, 10AM	K.F'drich, July 19, 7 AM

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.

SOUTH'MPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Koenigin Luise..........Thursday, June 2, noon
Bremen..........Thursday, June 9, 10 A. M.

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Kat. W. II., June 4, 2 PM	Kat. W. II. July 9, 10 AM
Ems.......June 18, 2 PM	Ems.......July 23, 9 AM

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE

DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG

F. Bismarck, June 2, 9AM	F. Bism'ck, June 30, 9 AM
A. Victoria, June 16, 9 AM	F. Bism'ck, July 28, 9 AM

Twin Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct

Patria, June 4, 4 P M	Penna., June 25, 9 AM
Phoenicia, June 18, 4 PM	Palatia, July 2, 3:30 PM

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

AMERICAN AND RED STAR LINES.

*NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—SOUTHAMPTON
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.

The steamers performing these services are either British or Belgian.

Every Wednesday and alternate Saturday at noon.

Westernland......June 1	Noordland.......June 15
Kensington.......June 8	Friesland.......June 22
*Berlin..........June 11	*Chester........June 25

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15, North River. Office, 6 Bowl'g Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Teutonic, June 1, Noon	Germanic, June 22, Noon
Britannic, June 8, Noon	Teutonic, June 29, Noon
Majestic, June 15, Noon	Britannic, July 6, Noon
Cymric, June 21, 6 AM	Majestic, July 13, Noon

The new WHITE STAR LINE Cargo and Livestock twin screw Steamer Cymric, 12,552 Tons, having exceptionally fine accommodations for a limited number of Saloon and Steerage passengers, will sail from New York Tuesday, June 21st, at 6 A. M., from Pier 38, North River, foot of King Street, to Liverpool DIRECT; and Wednesday, July 27th, at noon, when she will call at Queenstown. Saloon Rates $60 and up. Steerage on Cymric, Germanic, Britannic, $25.50; Majestic and Teutonic, $27.

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE.

GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.

From Pier 54 N. R., foot West 24th St.

City of Rome, June 4, at 4 P. M., and July 2.

Furnessia, June 18, Noon	Anchoria, July 9, Noon
Ethiopia, June 25, Noon	Furnessia, July 16, Noon

Cabin, City of Rome, $60. Other Strs., $50.

Second Cabin:

Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.

Steerage Passage:

Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.

For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

9 HOURS TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:32, Toronto 9:00 P. M. Train is limited to its seating capacity.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central; due Buffalo 8:40, Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M. Chicago 9:00 A. M. Sleeping and Parlor cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrison, (West Point,) Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15, Toledo, 10:05 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. Connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 5:15 P. M., Toledo, for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and Toronto.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, for Ottawa.

8.45 P. M.—BUFFALO AND SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Daily—For Montreal, via Adirondack Division; and for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL. Daily—Sleeping car only for points on Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester and Buffalo.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS. Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Auburn Road, Cape Vincent, and Clayton.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Chicago. Every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago sleepers leave at 9:15.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:15 A. M. and **3:27** P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at **9:20** A. M. Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

EDGAR VAN ETTEN, General Superintendent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time Table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, &c. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Elmira. Through sleeping cars and day coach to Chicago, arriving at 4:00 P. M.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Through Buffet Sleeping Car to Chicago.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway; 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 723 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:45 A. M., Chicago 5:00 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfers Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week-days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—1:50 P. M. week-days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train. Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week-days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 2:20, 3:20, 4:50, 11:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50 (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50, P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after May 29, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30, to Reading,) A. M., 1:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M. 12:15 night.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:45, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 Saturday only,) 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 3:45 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 1:55, 2:25, 2:55, 3:30, 3:40, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

***6:10, 6:20** A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.

***7:50, 8:20** A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining car and chair car to Buffalo.

***11:50, 12:00** noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.

***12:50, 1:00** P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) and coal branches. Chair car to Mauch Chunk.

***3:50, 4:10** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.

***4:50, 5:20** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations. Chair Car to Easton.

***4:50, 5:15** P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

***5:50, 6:10** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

***6:50, 7:00** P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

***7:40, 8:00** P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

***8:20, 8:30** P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30, (Sundays only,) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *3:50, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A.M., *1:45 P.M., *12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:30 P. M., §1:45 P. M., *12:15 night: (4:30 A. M. trains for Liberty St. only.)

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) †3:30, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M., and *12:15 night. NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleeper.)

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 B'dway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

Howard P. Okie Again Prevented from Taking His Seat in the Board of Aldermen.

ORDERED OFF THE FLOOR

Republican Members Insist that Justice Must Be Done to the New Member, and Adopt Obstructive Tactics.

There was another unpleasant scene at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, when Howard P. Okie, the Citizens' Union candidate in the Nineteenth District, who was declared recently by the courts to have been elected a member of the board, attempted to take the seat of John S. Geagan, the Tammany man, who has held it since the present Board of Aldermen organized.

When Mr. Okie appeared at the meeting of the board last week with his certificate the Tammany majority refused to admit him and had his case referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The committee was not ready to report at yesterday's meeting, but Mr. Okie was on hand to take his seat, in spite of the fact that President Wood ordered the Sergeant at Arms to allow none but members in the chamber. This was meant to exclude Mr. Okie, among others, but he entered by a side door, and would not leave until he was ordered off the floor by the Sergeant at Arms. Then he took his departure.

The Republican members of the board declared that they would block the business of the board until justice had been done Mr. Okie, and they succeeded fairly well, for their protests throughout the meeting prevented all but a few minor matters being considered.

When the board convened and the reading of the minutes began Alderman Glick moved that the reading be dispensed with, but Alderman Woodward, who was one of Mr. Okie's champions, objected, and they were read through.

Alderman Woodward then called for an immediate report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections. He said he wanted to know at once whether or not the board was properly constituted, so that there would be no future question as to the legality of its transactions.

There was a dispute over this suggestion, and President Wood ordered that the board proceed with its regular business. The Republican members, however, were determined to uphold Mr. Woodward, and when their names were called to vote on a minor resolution they asked to be excused from voting, and one of them—Alderman James of Queens—declared that he did not want to vote in contempt of court. Permission to be excused was denied them, and when Alderman Woodward called for a roll call on the question of being excused from voting the President ruled him out of order. He appealed from the decision of the Chair, but President Wood refused to entertain the appeal, and after considerable wrangling he ordered the Sergeant at Arms to compel Mr. Woodward to resume his seat.

Several times Republican members called the attention of the President to certain rules of the board, but invariably they were ruled out of order, and whenever they appealed from the decision of the Chair the President refused to entertain their appeals.

The Republicans sought to have a report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections presented, and by these dilatory tactics the business before the board was blocked, as had been threatened early in the day. The report finally came up, in the regular course of business, and it reported in the Okie matter "progress."

Alderman Kenney explained that the Corporation Counsel was out of town and no opinion could be obtained from him, but Alderman Woodward contended that the committee was trying to evade its responsibility, and moved that it be discharged from further consideration of the matter. The motion was lost.

Aldermen Glick and McInness then engaged in a war of words, but nothing came of it.

The committee was ordered to continue and to report at the next meeting, on Tuesday, June 14, the regular meeting day, next Tuesday being primary day.

STATE CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

Corporation Counsel's Interpretation Accepted as Correct, and Examinations Announced.

Corporation Counsel Whalen's interpretation of the State civil service law has been accepted by the Civil Service Commission as correct, and, in accordance with his opinion, the commission will proceed with its examinations. A list of examinations to be held was announced yesterday as follows:

Friday, June 3—Clerk in Department of Taxes and Assessments. Subjects of examination: Special paper, taxation, percentage, &c., spelling, handwriting, arithmetic, dictation, letter writing, or summary.

Monday, June 6—Janitor Engineers. Subjects of examination: Candidates must have engineer's license.

Thursday, June 9—Visitor Out-Door Poor. Subjects of examination: Duties of visitors, letter writing, writing reports, experience, arithmetic, handwriting.

Friday, June 10—Topographical Draughtsman. Subjects of examination: Experience, technical, handwriting, mathematics.

Monday, June 13—Examiners, Board of Education. Subjects of examination: Candidates will be examined in principles of education and required to give schemes of examinations and to set papers. Optional papers will be set in different branches of education.

Wednesday, June 15—Examiner of Dependent Children. Subjects of examination: Arithmetic, letter writing, general paper.

Thursday, June 16—Police Matron. Subjects of examination: Duties, experience, arithmetic, (whole numbers,) reading, handwriting.

Friday, June 17—Attendance Officer, Board of Education. Subjects of examination: City information, duties, arithmetic, experience.

Secretary McAneny of the Civil Service Reform Association called on Controller Coler yesterday and urged him to ignore the opinion of Corporation Counsel Whalen relative to the civil service situation, but the Controller would make no promises.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES.

Deposed Deputies to Appeal to the Courts—New Appointments.

President Feitner of the Department of Taxes and Assessments holds that Section 887 of the charter gives his board full power to use its judgment about the qualifications of deputies, and, while the board will acquiesce in the opinion of the Corporation Counsel and appoint deputies from the eligible list made by the Civil Service Commission, it will remove deputies whenever they seem to be incompetent under the charter.

In accordance with this opinion, the Commissioners yesterday appointed the following deputies, to take the places of the men removed Saturday: Edward F. Condon, 215 West Eighty-first Street; Walter A. Murray, 3 Mount Morris Park West; Daniel Englehard, 123 West Fifty-sixth Street; Byran O'Hara, 1,035 Third Avenue; Joseph D. Cronin, 648 Park Avenue; James F. Moore, 2,063 Madison Avenue; Edward P. Carroll, 218 East Thirty-second Street, and John N. Conway, 246 West Twenty-fifth Street.

The men who were removed will take their cases to the courts, on the ground that they were protected by the civil service rules.

High School Examinations.

An examination for pupils not in the public schools and wishing to enter one of the high schools will be held at the high school buildings on the afternoons of Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, June 13, 14, and 15, beginning at 2:30 o'clock. The pupils will be examined at such high school as they desire to attend. The Boy's High School is at 80 West Thirteenth Street, the Girls' High School at 36 East Twelfth Street, and the High School for boys and girls at One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street and Third Avenue.

Central Don't Worry Circle.

There will be a meeting of the Central Don't Worry Circle at 67 Irving Place this evening at 8 o'clock. Theodore F. Seward, the orginator of the movement, will preside and give an addres treating of the organization's principles and its progress.

THE CASE OF WILLIAM SCOTT.

E. S. White Disputes Mr. Connoly's Statement of an Unsound Decision.

In speaking of the statement made by Assistant Corporation Counsel Connoly that a settlement of $9,000 had been offered by the city in the case of William Scott, who was hurt during a raid by Bureau of Incumbrances officers on David A. Doyle's store in Vesey Street, Elmer S. White, one of the attorneys for the plaintiff, said yesterday that this was not true. He said that negotiations for a settlement were pending with no figure definitely proposed by either side, and that when the city's financial statement was issued, Assistant Corporation Counsel Blandy gave that as a reason for the termination of negotiations for a settlement out of court. The figure of $9,000, he said, was not mentioned.

"There is," he added, "room for a wide difference of opinion with Mr. Connoly in his statement that the case will not be a precedent for the liability of the city in future cases. The Appellate Division decision is sound, and has the weight and support of a long line of authorities."

JACOB WENDELL'S WILL.

It Makes Provision for Educational and Charitable Institutions.

The will of Jacob Wendell, who died at his residence, 8 East Thirty-eighth Street, May 21, was filed for probate yesterday. The value of the estate was not scheduled in the papers, but the bulk of the estate goes to the widow of the testator, including $50,000 absolutely, the income on $350,000 for life, and a house at Newcastle, N. H. Provision is made for the eventual distribution to the four sons of the deceased. A number of other bequests are made to relatives and friends and the following amounts are to be distributed for benevolent and educational purposes:

To the Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, $1,000; to the Home for Incurables, $1,000; the Portsmouth Athenaeum is to receive $500 for the purchase of books; Harvard College is named as a beneficiary to the extent of $5,000. The income of this amount is to be used by the proper authorities in distributing scholarships among the most deserving students.

BURNED A SPANISH FLAG.

It Got Into the Cortelyou Club's Decorations and a Member Spied It.

At the annual games of the Cortelyou Club, held in Flatbush Monday afternoon, there was an incident not down on the bills. The grounds were decorated with strings of flags of all nations, but nobody noticed that among them was a Spanish flag. Presently Tunis E. Butler, a member of the club, arrived on the grounds and looked at the decorations. He saw the Spanish flag. Without uttering a word he seized a chair, placed it under the flag, jumped up, and pulled the flag down. The astonished crowd quickly took in the situation, and cheered Mr. Butler. Somebody lit a match, and in a moment the flag was blazing away.

"Remember the Maine!" shouted some one, and there was more cheering.

The decorating had been placed in the hands of a decorating concern, and the work had been given to an employe who apparently did not know a Spanish flag from any other.

THEY WANT TROLLEY CARS.

Jersey City Men Make a Novel Proposition to Mayor Hoos.

Myron Furst, a well-known merchant of Jersey City, called on Mayor Hoos yesterday and spoke in favor of the proposed substitution of trolley cars for horse cars on the Grove Street branch of the North Hudson Railway Company. Mr. Furst said that all storekeepers on and near the line were interested in the change. They had been told that the Mayor intended to veto the ordinance, and rather than that this should be done they were willing to pay the city $50 each yearly. Mr. Furst said that he and fifteen others would give a bond to that effect at once.

Mayor Hoos said he did not think this could be done legally. He said his idea was that the company should pay a tax of 5 per cent. on its gross receipts, or $1,000 a year for the privilege it asked. He intimated that if the company did not consent to this arrangement he would veto the ordinance passed last week authorizing the company to make the proposed change of motive power.

A YOUNG SOLDIER'S FUNERAL.

Services Over the Body of Philip S. Hubschmitt, Who Died in Florida.

Funeral services over the body of Philip S. Hubschmitt, a soldier of the Seventy-first Regiment, were held last evening at his mother's residence, 408 East Fifty-second Street. Hubschmitt was twenty-three years old, and was born in this city, his father having come from Germany.

He was studying law in the New York Law School, and when President McKinley issued the call for troops he enlisted, and went with the Seventy-first to Camp Black. When the regiment reached Lakeland, Fla., the young soldier was apparently in the best of spirits. He was joking with his comrades on May 27, and half an hour after leaving them he was found dying. His eldest brother, who is a physician, said that death was due to gastral enteretis, which might have been caused by eating bad food or bad solder in tin cans that held food. The body was sent on to New York, and arrived here on Monday.

The Rev. Mr. Haesk and the Rev. Mr. Nichols of St. Thomas's Chapel conducted the funeral services, and the remains will be interred in New York Cemetery, Hackensack, N. J.

A New Jersey Soldier Buried.

NEWARK, N. J., May 31.—The body of Corp. William Chase Cenniff of the First New Jersey Volunteers, the first soldier from this State to die in service under the present war, was interred this afternoon in Fairmount Cemetery. The body, which arrived from Camp Alger last night, was attired in the uniform of a United States Army Corporal and inclosed in a white broadcloth casket, with silver trimmings. Over the casket was thrown an American flag.

READY FOR SUMMER VACATIONS.

More Commencement Exercises Announced at New York's Private Schools.

The commencement exercises of the Misses Elys' School, Riverside Drive, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth Streets, will begin at 10 o'clock to-day with an address by the Rev. Dr. James M. Taylor, President of Vassar College. An address of welcome will be made by the Rev. Dr. Bradley, rector of St. Agnes's Church, and the words of farewell delivered by the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson. Yesterday afternoon pupils of the school gave readings and recitations, and in the evening there was a concert by the pupils of the vocal department.

St. Mary's School, 6 and 8 East Forty-sixth Street, will hold its commencement exercises to-morrow morning, beginning at 10:30 o'clock. After service in the chapel the exercises will be opened in the Lecture Hall, with the salutatory, in German, by Miss Cora Mehrbach. The programme includes an essay in English, Grace Leonie French; essay in French, Clara Gertrude Hermann; violin solo, Maud Elizabeth Becker; essay in Greek, Margaret Judson; essay in English, Mattie Estelle Garrett; piano, Ella Rebecca Gray; essay in Latin, Blanche Southmayd Macdonald; essay in German, Irmgarde Hemmer; valedictory in English, Ella Rebecca Gray; honors and testimonials and magnificat by the school.

The sixth commencement and annual prize-speaking contest of Hamilton Institute, Eighty-third Street and the Boulevard, of which N. A. Shaw is the Principal, will take place to-morrow evening. The programme is an interesting one, including instrumental and vocal music, declamations, and orations. The Committee of Award is composed of J. Van Vechten Olcott, Philip Carpenter, and Dr. Arthur L. Root. The address to the graduating class will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Francis Brown.

A Camp for Working Boys.

The Outdoor Recreation League has received permission from the Park Board to use part of the Pelham Bay Park for a camp for working boys. It will be under the direct control of the Outdoor Recreation League and it is the intention to have the boys pay a small sum for board. Enough money is to be raised by popular subscriptions to pay for tents and other equipments. Subscriptions may be sent to Mrs. Josephine S. Lowell, 120 East Thirtieth Street.

Horses sweat, men perspire, ladies glow. In any case the result is discomfort and often danger. How to minimize both is a problem for the solution of which mankind cannot be too grateful.

Dr. Deimel claims that his Linen-mesh underwear does precisely that; and we are inclined to agree with him.

Certainly the underwear is delightful to the skin, is a quick absorbent and dries very rapidly, hence produces little or no chill—which is the cause of colds.

It ought to be tried by men who want the best there is and are willing to pay for it; but you needn't pay until you've tried it. Have a suit sent home on approval.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

Silks.

From European and the Clifton Silk Mills.

Comprising novelty Brocades, Taffetas, Peau de Soie, Foulard, India, Gros Grain, Satin, Moiré and Poplin. Weaves include stripes, checks, plaids,—Barré, Louisienne and Gros de Londres designs,

50, 75, 95 cents and $1.25 per yard;
Value 75 cents to $3.00

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

RAPID TRANSIT AFFAIRS

The Manhattan Company Decides to Await the Action of the Board.

WEST STREET MATTER FIRST

All of the Vital Points of Difference Involved in the Company's Proposition for That Line—Both Sides Conciliatory.

The Extension Committee of the Manhattan Railway Company met at noon yesterday to consider matters connected with the applications of the company for additional franchises which are now pending before the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners. The counsel and engineers of the company had prepared a form of contract for the proposed route to connect the City Hall with the west side lines, but the committee decided not to present it to the board until the latter shall have acted upon the West Street franchise, for which a formal application was presented last week.

The counsel and engineers of the company also have prepared a form of contract for the extension of the east side line to Bedford Park, and they are now at work upon the plans for additional tracks upon Third and Ninth Avenues. It is not thought, however, that any time could be gained by the immediate submission of forms of contract for these improvements to the Rapid Transit Board. Various engineering details in connection with all of the proposed extensions of the Manhattan Company's lines will have to be the subject of future negotiations, but all the vital points of difference between the company and the board are presented in the proposed contract for the West Street franchise which is now under consideration. The Extension Committee of the Manhattan Company therefore decided to postpone the presentation of the forms of contract for the other lines until an agreement can be reached in regard to the West Street line.

Lewis L. Delafield, Secretary of the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, intimated yesterday that the negotiations had reached a stage where the prospects of an agreement were brighter than they had been heretofore. He said that the members of the board were pleased that the Manhattan Company had decided to put its proposition in definite form, so far as the West Street franchise is concerned, and that this action would make it possible to conclude the negotiations without much further delay.

"The board," he said, "probably will be able to make a definite reply to the propositions of the Manhattan Company at its meeting on Thursday. At the last meeting the entire subject was referred to the counsel and chief engineer of the board, but as a matter of fact there is very little for them to consider, as they already have passed upon most of the questions raised by the form of contract proposed by the Manhattan Company.

"I am given to understand that some of the changes proposed by the Manhattan Company in the form of contract submitted by the board are regarded as not unreasonable and will be accepted by the Commissioners, while others cannot be entertained for a moment. There are some points, however, which appear to be capable of adjustment by compromise, and with reference to these I am of the opinion that the board may suggest a verbal conference, with a view to arriving at an agreement after discussion of the questions involved. It is probable that the board will send a communication to the Manhattan Company accepting some of its amendments to the original franchise, rejecting others, and proposing a conference as to those which it deems capable of compromise."

At the offices of the Manhattan Railway Company yesterday it was intimated that the company would not insist strenuously upon all of the changes which it had suggested in the form of contract proposed by the board. With reference to the question of grade crossings, for instance, it was said that the company might yield if the board was determined not to permit that form of construction. The question of rentals, also, was regarded as one which ought not to prevent an agreement.

On both sides the matter of the time limit for the construction of the new lines and the options for future improvements which the Manhattan Company desires to reserve appear to be the main points at issue, but both the board and the company now express the hope that every obstacle to an agreement will be overcome.

THE ANNUAL POLICE PARADE.

Forty-three Hundred Men to be Reviewed To-day by Mayor Van Wyck.

The annual police parade and review will take place to-day. It will be the first parade of the consolidated force, and will be the largest police parade in the history of the city. The parade, which will form at Bowling Green, will start at 1:30 P. M., and will be reviewed at the reviewing stands at the Worth Monument, Madison Square, at 4 o'clock.

The line of march will be up Broadway to Twenty-third Street, to Madison Avenue, up Madison Avenue to Fiftieth Street, to Fifth Avenue, and down Fifth Avenue past the reviewing stands, thence to Twenty-third Street. Below Twenty-third Street the parade will disband.

There will be ten battalions, comprising about 4,300 men. There will be three battalions from the Borough of Brooklyn, one from Queens, a representation from Richmond, and the rest from Manhattan and the Bronx. Acting Chief Devery will be at the head of the parade, and the various Deputy Chiefs and Inspectors will be at the heads of the battalions.

One of the new features of the parade will be the presentation by Mayor Van Wyck, at the reviewing stand, of the Rhinelander Medal for valor. Policeman Fred Stahl of the Fifth Street station has been selected to receive the medal. He saved twenty persons from a fire at Liberty Hall, in East Houston Street, Jan. 2, 1897. Besides Mayor Van Wyck, the various city officials and officials from near-by cities will review the parade, together with distinguished guests.

THE MANN SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Sixteen Diplomas Awarded to Regular and Special Students.

The graduating exercises of the Horace Mann School of Teachers College were held yesterday morning in the Milbank Memorial Chapel in the college. The chapel was well filled with friends of the graduates, and the platform was occupied by Prof. Virgil Prettyman, Principal of the Horace Mann School; Dean Russell of Teachers College, the Rev. Dr. J. Harsha, and Profs. Dodge, Baker, Kinne, Woodhull, Castle, Runyan, Woolman, and Bickley, all wearing caps and gowns. The exercises were very simple, and began with a prayer offered by Dr. Harsha. The graduates were addressed by Dr. Walter L. Hervey, ex-President of Teachers College. "Education and Patriotism" was the subject of Dr. Hervey's address, who took for his text the inscriptions prepared by President Eliot for the water gate at the World's Fair.

After Mr. Hervey's address Prof. Prettyman took the platform and presented the diplomas. In the course of his remarks he announced that, owing to the fact that the preparatory course had been made four years instead of three, the number of graduates had been reduced almost half. School diplomas were awarded to Miss Margaret Elliman, Miss Eleanor Van Cott, Miss Alice Wilde, and Hugo Kratzenstein. Diplomas for special courses were awarded to Miss Linda Dows, Myer Friedland, Henry Harris, Malcolm Slicer Taylor, James Bassett, Arthur Feust, Clifford Gray, Thomas Hogan, Joseph Jones, Moses Rosenbluth, Frank Sewall, and David Smyth.

Of those who were graduated five will enter Teachers College, eight Columbia, four the School of Mines of Columbia, one to Vassar, one to Princeton, and one to Harvard. Last evening the class gave a reception, which was largely attended by the students and Faculty of Columbia and Barnard.

LEGAL NOTES.

Injury to a Railroad Employe.—James H. Bailey, as administrator, recovered judgment on a verdict of $5,000 on the trial, in the Supreme Court in Essex County, of his suit against the President, managers, and company of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for damages from the death of Charles E. Bailey, who was employed as a brakeman on defendant's road, and was killed while coupling a box car to a gondola, so called, at Ticonderoga Junction. Timbers twelve by fourteen inches square and about forty feet long were loaded upon the gondola, and extended over upon another car coupled to it. The ends of these timbers extended past the ends of the gondola car some twelve to eighteen inches, and beyond its bumper, so that when such car was pushed up against the box car only about six inches of space was left between the end of the timber and the end of the box car. While he was coupling the two cars the head of the deceased was caught and crushed in this narrow space. The Third Appellate Division, in ordering a reversal, holds, in an opinion by Chief Justice Parker, that while it was the duty of the railroad company to furnish to the employe safe appliances with which to carry on the work required, and to have proper inspection for the purpose of discovering defects which might arise from the use of such appliances, yet the trial court erred in charging that the duty imposed by this rule was as applicable to the loading and inspection of the load on the cars as to the car itself; that the loading of the car being the work of the employe, any negligent omission in either loading or inspecting it was but the negligent method in which the co-employe of the brakeman performed his duty.

⁂

Fraudulent Bill of Sale and Assignment.—Lous P. Beck executed a bill of sale to his son, William H. Beck, and at the same time made a general assignment, without preferences, to H. Israel Weinberg. In a creditor's action brought by George G. Manning and others against the Becks and Weinberg to set aside these instruments on the ground that they constituted one transaction, and as such contravened the statute limiting preferences in assignments, and upon the ground that the instruments were executed to hinder, delay, and defraud creditors. The case was in the Court of Appeals in 1891, when judgment for the plaintiffs, affirmed by the General Term, was reversed because of defects in the findings of fact on the trial. The case was again before the Court of Appeals recently upon appeal by the defendants from affirmance by the late General Term, Fifth Department, of a judgment in favor of the plaintiff. The Court held, in an opinion by Chief Justice Parker, that proof of actual fraud, essential to sustain a judgment for the plaintiffs, was imported by conclusive findings that, prior to the execution of the instruments, the debtor and the grantee of the bill of sale had conspired to defraud the debtor's creditors; that the instruments were one transaction, and that both were made with the intent of the debtor to hinder, delay, and defraud his creditors, of which intent the grantee of the bill of sale then had actual knowledge.

⁂

Non-Receivable Order.—Mathilda Schneider, who owned lands in the City of Rochester which were sought to be acquired by the municipality for a public improvement, brought an action to restrain the city from applying for the appointment of new Commissioners of Appraisal, after the original Commissioners had reported, on the ground that the charter gave no such power, or if it did, that it was to that extent unconstitutional. The charter provided that "the Common Council may set aside said report and abandon said improvement at any time before the final confirmation of the assessment roll hereafter mentioned." Mrs. Schnieder had made no objection to the setting aside of the first report, which awarded her $40,000, but had insisted that if it should be set aside the proceedings for the proposed improvement should be abandoned. The late General Term of the Fifth Department vacated a temporary injunction obtained by the plaintiff, and upon further appeal to the Court of Appeals that tribunal directed a dismissal, holding that an order of the General Term reversing an order granting or denying a temporary injunction is not reviewable by the Court of Appeals when the order is silent as to the ground upon which the injunction was denied.

Confederate Veterans Meet.

The Confederate Veterans' Camp of New York held its regular monthly meeting last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Col. C. E. Thorburn presided, and about threescore veterans were present. The old question as to what shall be done with the Confederate battle flags came up and caused much discussion. It resulted in no action, however, and was deferred until the next meeting. Col. John C. Calhoun, Samuel H. Buck, Thomas J. Waters, and Dr. E. Croskitt were elected to membership.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE

Report of President Frank Brainard Presented at the Annual Meeting.

NEW YORK'S LOSS OF TRADE

Remedy Against the Discrimination in Inland Freight Rates Is Self-Help and Improvement of the Canal System.

At the annual meeting yesterday of the New York Produce Exchange, President Frank Brainard presented his report. Referring to the war with Spain, Mr. Brainard said:

"The patience, forbearance, and high statesmanship of President McKinley, in his efforts, by peaceful means, to secure justice to the suffering people of Cuba, is gratefully acknowledged by each and every one of us. The firm and active support of this Exchange will be unqualifiedly given to the President and the Congress in the conduct of the war, to the end that justice and humanity may prevail, and that an honorable peace may speedily be established."

Mr. Brainard reviewed the reports for 1897-8 of Treasurer E. C. Rice, which showed: Gross receipts $314,085.21, and gross expenditures $232,142.32, and net profit of $80,942.57 of the committees and of the Trustees of the Gratuity Fund, which has a surplus of more than $750,000. In regard to trade, he said that the cash sales of commodities dealt in on the floor of the Exchange amounted in the year to $421,697,957, against $345,503,593 in 1896-7.

The President's report dealt at length with the loss of trade to New York through discrimination, and the attempt to check this through proceedings before the Inter-State Commerce Commission. These sought the abolition of the inland freight differentials against the port of New York in grain, flour, and provisions. Of the decision, which dismissed the petition without prejudice, Mr. Brainard said:

"In the elaborate opinion, by which the commission seek to justify this decision, it is admitted that there is much in the case to induce a different conclusion. It would seem that in reaching this conclusion the commission has recognized a principle which will seriously embarrass any attempt in the future to prohibit discriminations between localities. The facts that the differentials were established and are maintained for the primary puppose of discriminating against this port are admitted. It is conceded that a discrimination which is without legitimate excuse is necessarily illegal; and therefore the commission was compelled, on the threshold of the case, to determine whether there existed any legitimate reason for the differentials.

"In answering this question in the affirmative the commission decides that the railroads may legitimately combine in an agreement for the purpose of distributing traffic among themselves, and in so doing may legally discriminate against one locality in favor of others. This finds expression in the opinion of the commission in the following language:

"'Now the primary purpose of these differentials is not to do justice to a particular port, nor to recognize the advantages of a particular port, but to enable the various competing lines to obtain a fair proportion of this traffic.'

"This the commission calls competition. Having reached this conclusion, the only question left was whether the preference is so great as to be undue and unreasonable, and this is so largely a question of individual opinion that we may not be surprised at any answer which may be made to it. The commission admit that the discrimination is greater now than when the differentials were established.

"They discuss the advantages of the Port of New York in berth freights, the somewhat greater distance of New York from the grain fields, and the terminal charges in New York Harbor. They decline to consider the year 1896 as showing anything more than a temporary diversion of traffic. They refer to the fact that it is impossible to determine whether the rates have been so maintained as to show the true effect of the differentials. They advert to the fact that the loss to the Port of New York has been in canal rather than railroad traffic. Considering all these facts, the commission decline to hold that the preference given to the Ports of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, and Newport News is so great as to be undue and unreasonable.

"The decision of the commission, however, is not without its value. It is pointed out plainly to us that our remedy is self-help, and the improvement of the canal system. The resort to the legally constituted tribunal having failed to afford us a remedy, we should exert all our influence to bring about such conditions in terminal facilities and port and terminal charges as will attract traffic to this port."

Questions which, in Mr. Brainard's opinion, should have the serious consideration of the Exchange are the settlement on the North Atlantic Winter load line, which is now in the hands of the British Board of Trade, and the deepening and widening of the harbor channel. Of the latter the President said that the Government should undertake it as soon as peace is restored.

THE KAISER MAKES A FAST TRIP.

The North German Lloyd Steamer's Hourly Average Speed Was 22.07 Knots.

The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived yesterday from Bremen and Southampton, covered a course of 3,130 knots from Southampton in the remarkably good time of 5 days 21 hours and 58 minutes, the hourly average speed being 22.07 knots. The days' runs were 453, 560, 560, 560, 554, and 443. She had moderate weather throughout, with occasional fog.

On Monday she lost one blade of the port propeller, which will be replaced when she reaches the other side. The loss of the blade apparently made little difference in the vessel's speed, as during the twenty hours of the nautical day May 30, during which she was at sea she reeled off 443 knots.

Among the passengers on the Kaiser were Vicomte d'Audigne, Edward C. Ayer, J. F. de Assis Brasil, Brazilian Minister to Washington; F. W. Bartlett, Edward B. Butler, W. P. Draper, Dr. James N. Ellis, Theodore M. Davis, Col. Gordon, James J. Hoyt, S. R. Maynard, Potter Palmer, George B. Post, Mgr. J. A. Stephan, John Boyd Thacher, Col. W. J. Sutherland, J. Stewart Wallace, Victor Lawson, and Capt. A. V. Lieven of the Russian Marine Service

Common-sense will tell you to avoid experiments with a dangerous Cold. You ought to take the well-known remedy—JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.

O'Neill's,

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st Street.

500 Silk Waists

for women at $3.98 is the special news this morning, and the selling of such waists at such a price on this first June day marks an epoch in New York retailing.

The Waists are all brand new, of Taffeta Silk, made up into the latest styles, with yoke back and full blouse front. They come in stylish fancy stripes and plaids. The manufacturer who owned the waists yesterday booked them to us as $7 kinds, and they're good for that, too, but the discount he took off to right his bank account lets us pass them on to you at $3.98

N. B.—This is a helping each other transaction all around, because the maker whom we helped made another fellow's burden lighter by taking the full pieces of silk off his hand. Hence the loss of $3.02 on each waist goes to you, if you care for it.

AN EXTRA.—A new shipment of Women's Cotton Shirt Waists has just come to hand. Some of the styles are very stylish, and a great many of the materials are confined to our tables. We begin the prices at 49c. and run on up, ending at some exquisite Waists at $2.98

We deliver all purchases excepting bicycles and sewing machines free at any railroad station within 100 miles of New York.

H. O'NEILL & CO.

FERRY FRANCHISES SOLD.

Much Fault Found with the Prices and Terms of Sale—Only Three Bid In.

The Board of Docks and Ferries yesterday sold only three of the nine ferry franchises that had been advertised for sale. The three sold went at the fixed upset prices. The Long Island Railroad bid $20,000, an increase of $2,000 over last term, for the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry to Long Island City for 10 years, and $8,000 for the James Slip Ferry for 5 years The bids were in accordance with the terms of the sale, but the attorney for the company had filed a protest against the provision of the lease for the purchase by the city, at a fair valuation, of the boats, buildings and other property of the lessees, used in and actually necessary for the operation of the ferry, if the lessees shall not become the purchasers for another term.

The Tenth and Twenty-third Street Ferry Company bid for the ferry between Twenty-third Street and Greenpoint at the upset price of $21,000 for ten years, an increase of $1,000 over the last term. The other ferries offered were for terms of ten years. For some there were no bids. In other cases the clause above referred to proved the stumbling block.

The Pennsylvania Railroad ferries at Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets were offered at upset prices of $11,000 and $7,200, respectively, against $10,000 and $7,000 at present received. A representative of the company read an offer in which the objectionable clause was omitted. President J. Sergeant Cram said that this stipulation had been inserted in the leases by the Controller. It was not in the leases as at present constituted, and an effort had been made to amend them, but time had not allowed. The railroad representative was told that the leases could only be sold under the terms as read by the auctioneer.

Pending the sale under the same, or amended, franchises, the present lessees will remain in possession at present rentals

Among other piers rented by the Commissioners was that at the foot of East Thirty-second Street, taken by the Starin Line for $1,800, the upset price. Gen. Howard Carroll, who appeared for the line, said the present Dock Board seemed determined to exact the last pound of flesh. As a citizen he was compelled to approve of their course, but as a transportation business man he deprecated the infliction of such high rentals.

TO PRESERVE HISTORIC PLACES.

First Meeting of the Society Constituted for This Purpose.

The first meeting of the State Trustees of Scenic and Historic Places and Objects under their new corporate name of the Society for the Preservation of Scenic and Historic Places and Objects was held in the office of Andrew H. Green yesterday noon. The following Governing Board of Trustees was appointed and elected in accordance with the terms of the act signed by Gov. Morton April 19, 1898: Andrew H. Green, Frederick W. Devoe, Samuel Parsons, Jr., Henry E. Howland, Walter S. Logan, Edward P. Hatch, and Edward Hagaman Hall of New York and Charles S. Francis of Troy. Mr. Green was elected President, Mr. Francis Vice President, Mr. Hatch Treasurer, and Mr. Hall Secretary.

The corporation has already secured the passage of an act appropriating $25,000 for the acquisition of the scene of "Mad" Anthony Wayne's famous exploit at Stony Point for a public reservation, and the scope of its future work, as outlined by Mr. Green yesterday, includes not only the preservation of such notable spots as Fort Washington and Fort George in New York City, Fort Ticonderoga, &c., but the development of local auxiliary societies in every city and town throughout the State for the development of public parks, the beautification of public places, and the acquisition and preservation of historic places and objects.

THE TRANSATLANTIC RATES.

Rate War Unlikely to Result from Disagreement of the Lines.

Regarding the failure of the steamship companies to renew the North Atlantic conference agreement, Agent Vandentoom of the Holland-American Line said yesterday that, as the bookings would be completed for the season by June 7, the date of the dissolution of the conference, no rate war could result.

At the office of the North German Lloyd Company, to whose action has been attributed responsibility for the disagreement, it was said that certain of the companies refused to acceed to an arrangement equitable to the Bremen line. The company was willing to agree on a hundred-dollar rate for a single first-class passage on the twin-screw vessels, but it also insisted on a rate $10 lower for the single-screw vessels.

The fast twin-screw vessels are said to draw all the business in these days, and the single screws are ignored unless the rates are made an inducement. The opinion is expressed that the companies will manage to agree before another season's bookings begin.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

S. B. Donnelly Probably Elected President of the International Body.

The annual elections of officers of the International Typographical Union were held yesterday all over the country and Canada, and, judging from the results obtained in this city and reports from several of the large cities, the election of Samuel B. Donnelly, President of Typographical Union No. 6, as President of the International Union, is assured.

There were four candidates for this office, Mr. Donnelly, W. B. Prescott of Toronto, Merritt B. Palmer of Peoria, and Frank Hynes of Denver, but the fight was really between the first two. The other officers elected were Vice Presidents, a Secretary-Treasurer, an agent, and two Trustees of the Childs-Drexel Home, an organizer, and three delegates to the American Federation of Labor.

The work of counting the votes was very slow, but shortly before midnight 133 out of 180 chapels gave Donnelly 2,614 votes, Prescott 489 votes, and 89 scattering.

Dispatches were received showing that out of 300 votes cast in Pittsburg, Donnelly received a majority of 85; out of a vote of 400 in Philadelphia, Donnelly's majority was 136, and out of 900 votes in Chicago his majority was 350. He also carried Boston, Omaha, Kansas City, and San Francisco.

J. W. Bramwood of Denver was elected Secretary-Treasurer, John C. Derflinger of New York Stereotypers' Union was elected Second Vice President, W. G. Harber of the Boston Mailers' Union Fourth Vice President, James Ryan of the New York Photo-Engravers' Union Sixth Vice President, and George W. Harris of Chicago Organizer.

Dr. Jaeger's

Underwear for Summer.

Highly recommended by the medical profession for Spring and Summer.

Light, Durable, and Comfortable.

Also Traveling Shawls, Steamer Rugs, Bicycle Hose, Ladies' Shirt Waists, etc.

In New York City at Our Own Stores Only:

MAIN RETAIL STORE 16 W. 23d St.
Branches: 166 Broadway. 248 W. 125th St.

AMUSEMENTS.

KEITH'S CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE 25c., 50c. Noon to 11 P. M.
SECOND AND LAST WEEK OF Rose Coghlan in "Nance Oldfield."
JOHN J. BURKE AND GRACE FOREST.
WATSON & HUTCHINGS, DUNCAN, &c.
BIOGRAPH, DEPARTURE 69th REGT.

CASINO! CROWDS! CROWDS! CROWDS! THE COLOSSAL COMIC OPERA FESTIVAL! "THE" "GREATER" ERMINIE!
FRANCIS WILSON, With PAULINE HALL, LULU GLASER, And HENRY E. DIXEY.

AMERICAN THEATRE & ROOF GARDEN. CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO. 8:15 Evgs. 25c 50c. 75c. BLACK HUSSAR
Bargain Mat. Wed., 25c. Sat. Mat., 25c., 50c.
Next w'k, The Bohemian Girl (in English)

LYCEUM 4TH AV. & 23D ST. EVGS. 8:30. DANIEL FROHMAN......Manager. Matinées Thursday & Saturday, 2:15.
Kelcey-Shannon Company in Clyde Fitch's new play THE MOTH AND THE FLAME

WORLD IN WAX. New To-Day: Barbette of Olympia in Action at Manila. Orchestral Concerts. EDEN Musee WORLD IN WAX. New To-Day: Heroes of Army and Navy. CINEMATOGRAPH. War Pictures.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., nr. B'way. MAUDE ADAMS 300th Perf. June 14. Souvenirs. Matinée To-day & Saturday. THE LITTLE MINISTER.

Knickerbocker Evgs. at 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2:15. LAST WEEK SOUSA'S BRIDE-ELECT.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE BROADWAY & 29TH ST. 2 BIG SHOWS EVERY DAY, 2 AND 8. Jennie Yeamans, Superb Pictures.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. SHENANDOAH THE GREAT BATTLE SCENE.
Summer Prices. Eve., 8:15. 25-50-75. Mat. To-day, 2. 25 & 50. Mat. Sat., 2. 25-50-75.

5TH AV. THEATRE. LAST 6 PERFORMANCES. Mrs. FISKE B'way and 28th St. Special Mat. Wed. at 2. in Love Finds the Way and A Bit of Old Chelsea. Next week! Mrs. Fiske in DIVORCONS.

KOSTER & BIAL'S Adm. 50c. JUNE 6th, COOK'S-TOUR—100 PEOPLE. ROGERS BROS. and 10 Other Big Acts.

Daly's Evenings, 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2 THE CIRCUS GIRL. Positively the last week. Merriest of all musical comedies.

ELECTRICAL SHOW. Four days more. 2 to 11 P. M. 50c. Children, 25c. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day. THE WHITE SQUADRON with ROBT. HILLIARD.

Herald Sq. Thea. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, Sat. 2:15 THE GREAT STOCK CO. in "A Celebrated Case." Pop. Prices. Good Orch. Seat, 50c.

OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN & MUSIC HALL Seats at tables. 50c. Big Vaudeville Bill and Extravaganza.

MANHATTAN B'WAY & 33D ST. MAT. TO-DAY. WAY DOWN EAST.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Matinée To-day at 2:20. To-night at 8:20. Opera in English—AMORITA.

Columbus MAT. TO-DAY. Columbus Theatre Stock Co. THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, To-day, 4 P. M. Cleveland vs. New York. Adm. 50c.

THE TURF.

Brooklyn Jockey Club Races.
May 28, 30, June 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16. 6 Races Each Day at 2:30 P. M. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, THE MAY STAKES.
Field Stand, 50 Cents.
Special trains via L. I. R. R. direct to grand stand from 34TH ST.; E. R., N. Y., leave at 12:40, (1:00 P. M., Parlor Car,) 1:20 P. M.
BROOKLYN TRAINS.
Leave BROOKLYN BRIDGE, via 5th Av. Elevated and P. P. and C. I. R. R. every 10 minutes from 12 noon.

SHOOTING MATCH IN VIENNA.

American Riflemen Invited to Participate in the Imperial Jubilee.

An invitation has been extended to American riflemen by the Central Committee of the Imperial Jubilee to take part in the fifth shooting match of the Austrian Rifle League to be held in Vienna June 26 to July 6, under the patronage of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand. The phraseology of the communication is evidently a literal translation of the German original, and part of it reads as follows:

Our invitation extends to riflemen throughout the world, and likewise to you, American riflemen, across the ocean. Help us to increase the brilliancy of the festivities, augment our numbers by being present in force, and in friendly competition with us give evidence of your skill in the use of the rifle. The Star-Spangled Banner will receive a cordial welcome, and will be greeted with sympathy and respect by the population of Vienna. Hearty Viennese hospitality shall compensate you for the fatigue of the long journey, so that your sojourn on the banks of the beautiful blue Danube may become one of the pleasantest and most lasting of your recollections. We await you with gladness. Though the ocean is between us, we are united in our mutual love of shooting, and may fate guide you happily to our side.